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TENNESSEE
MORBIDITY STATISTICS
1977

HON. LAMAR ALEXANDER
Governor of Tennessee

EUGENE W. FOWINKLE, M.D.
Commissioner of Public Health

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NASHVILLE

TENNESSEE MORBIDITY STATISTICS
1977
INCLUDING
SUMMARY TABLES FOR 1968-1977

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LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

January 1, 1977

Amebiasis*
Anthrax[1]
Botulism[1]
Brucellosis[1]
Cholera[1]
Congenital rubella syndrome
Diphtheria[1]
Disease Outbreaks**
- Foodborne[1]
- Related to industrial substances
- Waterborne[1]
- Other outbreaks

Encephalitis[1]
- Arthropod-borne[1]
- Other infectious
- Post-infectious
- Post-vaccinal

Glomerulonephritis, acute*
Gonorrhea[2]
Hepatitis, viral
- Type A (infectious)
- Type B (serum)

Influenza (number of cases)
Leprosy
Leptospirosis[1]
Malaria[1]
Measles[1]
Meningitis, aseptic
Meningococcal infection[1]
Mumps
Plague[1]
Poliomyelitis, paralytic[1]
Psittacosis
Rabies in man[1]
Relapsing fever (iouse-borne)[1]
Rheumatic fever, acute*
Rocky Mountain spotted fever
Rubella
Salmonellosis
- Typhoid fever[1]
- Other forms

Shigellosis
Smallpox[1]
Syphilis[2]
- Primary
- Secondary
- Early latent
- Late latent
- Late
- Congenital

Tetanus
Trichiniasis
Tuberculosis, all forms
Tularemia
Typhus fever[1]
- Endemic
- Epidemic

Whooping cough[1]
Yellow fever[1]

*Deleted May 1977.
**Added May 1977.
[1]Immediate telephone reporting required as of May 1977.
[2]Confidential (opaque envelope) report required.

MORBIDITY STATISTICS—1977
STATE OF TENNESSEE

INTRODUCTION

The Morbidity Bulletin for 1977 is the 48th in a series of annual reports giving data regarding cases of notifiable diseases which were reported in Tennessee. Although the Morbidity Bulletin for 1930 was the first such published report, Tennessee began to officially tabulate numbers of cases of certain diseases in 1925. The summaries of these tabulations for the years 1925-1931 were presented in the annual report for 1931.

The statutes and regulations governing the control of communicable diseases in Tennessee provide that all physicians, hospitals, clinics, and other persons knowing a case of any of these diseases shall notify the county health department. Reports of these cases of notifiable diseases are forwarded each week to the State Health Department where a report is transmitted to the National Center for Disease Control. Comparable data submitted by all states are compiled in a weekly report for the Nation which is essential for monitoring the current concentration and movement of disease throughout the United States.

Many cases of notifiable diseases are diagnosed and reported by hospitals and clinics outside the area where the disease was contracted. In order to study the geographic occurrence of these diseases, the cases are allocated to the usual residence of the individual, unless there is evidence that the disease was contracted elsewhere. In that event, the case is allocated to the place where the disease was contracted.

The list of notifiable diseases (see page IV) was revised effective January 1, 1966, in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. Two diseases, dengue and glanders, were dropped from the revised list of diseases, since they were no longer of public health significance in Tennessee or elsewhere in the country. Although the revised recommendations regarding venereal diseases no longer include chancroid, granuloma inguinale, and lymphogranuloma venereum as reportable diseases, cases of these diseases continued to be reported and are included in this Bulletin.

The following diseases were officially added to the list as of January 1, 1966: aseptic meningitis, post-infectious encephalitis, post-vaccinal encephalitis, rubella, and congenital rubella syndrome. Although not officially reportable, cases of post-infectious encephalitis that came to the attention of the Health Department in 1964 and 1965 were included in the morbidity statistics report for those years. Rubella had originally been included in the list of reportable diseases in Tennessee but was dropped from the list in 1956; its return to the list in 1966 reflected the increased knowledge concerning this disease and its significance. Congenital rubella syndrome became reportable and was included in the statistics for the first time in 1966. Outbreaks characterized as "aseptic meningitis" have been investigated and documented in the past, but the disease was not officially reportable on a routine basis in Tennessee prior to 1966. With the addition of aseptic meningitis to the list as a disease entity, cases of nonparalytic poliomyelitis are not to be reported as such but as aseptic meningitis. A further revision in the list of notifiable diseases was effective January 1, 1968, when mumps was added to the list of reportable diseases. Also in 1968, the requirements for reporting measles were changed from a numeric report of the total cases to an individual report of each case. Effective January 1, 1971, acute glomerulonephritis became reportable for the first time, and streptococcal infections including scarlet fever was deleted from the list of notifiable diseases. On January 1, 1975, whooping cough became reportable by individual case instead of the numerical total of reported cases. The new diagnostic standards of the American Lung Association and the revised reporting procedures of the Center for Disease Control for tuberculosis became effective January 1, 1975. This new standard defined a case of tuberculosis as a person who has a positive bacteriology and/or treatment with two or more antituberculosis drugs. In May 1977, the Regulations Governing Communicable Diseases in Tennessee were revised. The revised regulations no longer required the reporting of amebiasis, acute glomerulonephritis, and acute rheumatic fever, but added disease outbreaks (foodborne, related to industrial substances, waterborne, and others) to the list of notifiable diseases. Although the mechanics of the new regulations were not instituted until approximately January 1978, during the summer of 1977, local and regional health departments were notified that officially the new regulations were effective May 1977. Some morbidity data (e.g. for amebiasis, acute glomerulonephritis, and acute rheumatic fever) may have been influenced by this mid-year change (although

some reporting of cases of these diseases was continued after May 1977, and the totals for the year are included in this Bulletin).

The Eighth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases, Adapted,* was used in classifying cases of notifiable diseases for tabulation in 1977. Descriptive terms for the reported diseases are accepted in accordance with their inclusion in the categories of the *Classification.*

Annual population estimates for Tennessee as released by the Bureau of the Census have been used as the basis for the 1970 case rates and for those in succeeding years through 1976. Because a 1977 estimate from the Census Bureau was not available, the population (4,266,324) used in calculating rates for 1977 was produced by the State Center for Health Statistics using the cohort-component method. For years prior to 1970, intercensal estimates based on the decennial censuses have been used.

Tennessee Morbidity Statistics, 1977 presents detailed data on the reported incidence of notifiable diseases in Tennessee for the calendar year 1977 as well as summary tables for 10 years, 1968-1977. For certain diseases, the case rates per 100,000 population are given for the State for comparison of the incidence and reporting of the diseases over a 10-year period of time.

Noteworthy points regarding the incidence of specific notifiable diseases by year, by age, etc., for the State are given in the discussion that follows this Introduction.

In addition to a true difference in incidence of a disease among various groups and from year to year, there are a number of other factors that may influence the reported statistics. These include the availability of health and medical services, changes in diagnostic criteria, severity of the disease, an increase or decrease in case-finding programs, and, of course, completeness of reporting by those charged with this responsibility. Knowledge of local conditions is advisable for interpretation of data for particular areas. In comparing reported cases by geographic areas, differences in size and composition of population should be taken into account as well as the factors mentioned above.

BRUCELLOSIS

Brucellosis, commonly called undulant fever, is an infectious disease usually transmitted to man by cattle, sheep, goats, swine, or horses. The infection is acquired by drinking raw milk from infected animals or by direct contact with infected animals or animal products.

In Tennessee in 1977, there were 12 reported cases of brucellosis, which gave a rate of 0.3 per 100,000 population; both the number of cases and the case rate represented a decrease from the 17 reported cases and rate of 0.4 in 1976. There was a gradual decline in brucellosis between 1947 (92 cases reported and a corresponding rate of 2.9) and 1960 (10 cases reported with rate of 0.3). Since 1960, the number of cases reported annually has fluctuated between 17 and 3.

Ages of the 12 persons reported with cases of brucellosis ranged from 10 to 62 years with a median age of 28 years. Forty-two percent of the reported cases were in persons over 30 years old (for age distribution, see Table V). Eleven of the cases of brucellosis occurred in the male population, 10 white and 1 nonwhite; the other case was in a white female.

DIPHTHERIA

Not a single case of diphtheria was reported in Tennessee during 1977. The last year for which a case of diphtheria was reported was 1970.

ENCEPHALITIS

The three types of encephalitis which are reportable in Tennessee are: 1) primary infectious (arthropod-borne and primary, etiology unknown); 2) post-infectious (encephalitis following a previous viral infection); and 3) post-vaccinal. In 1977, there were 55 cases of encephalitis reported, of which 52 were primary infectious type encephalitis and 3 were post-infectious. No post-vaccinal cases have been reported since they became reportable in 1966.

Only one of the primary cases was arthropod-borne and classified as the *St. Louis* type. For the remaining 51 primary cases, the etiology was unknown. This was the fourth year in the past decade (1968-1977) in which arthropod-borne cases have been reported. The one case of *St. Louis* encephalitis was reported in January. The illness, in an East Tennessee resident, occurred in September 1976; however, the provider did not request laboratory testing initially. (A case of this disease is not included in Tennessee's morbidity report until confirmed by laboratory testing.) In 1977, morbidity from *St. Louis* encephalitis represented a considerable decrease from the number of cases (28 cases, 90 cases, 14 cases, respectively) reported during 1974-1976. Forty-nine percent of the other 51 cases of primary encephalitis were reported in September and October. The age distribution of these cases ranged from 1 to 91 years.

Of the 3 cases of post-infectious encephalitis, the following predisposing diseases were indicated: herpes simplex (2) and mumps (1).

GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE

Acute glomerulonephritis most often occurs as a sequela of streptococcal infection. This disease became reportable in 1971 at the same time that streptococcal infections was deleted from the list of notifiable diseases. As of May 1977, acute glomerulonephritis was removed from the list of notifiable diseases (although some reporting of cases was continued after May 1977).

Sixteen cases of glomerulonephritis were reported in 1977 compared with 25 cases in 1976 and 28 cases in 1975. The decrease in 1977 may have resulted from this disease being deleted from the list of notifiable diseases in mid-year. In 1977, of the 16 cases, 11 were in children 8 years of age or younger.

HEPATITIS, VIRAL

The term "viral hepatitis" is generally used to designate diseases that are clinically quite similar, but virologically and epidemiologically distinct. These diseases are hepatitis, Type A (infectious) and Type B (serum), and a third type referred to as non-A, non-B (which includes other hepatitis viruses separate from Type A and Type B and as yet unknown how many types of hepatitis are in this category). Clinically, it is extremely difficult to distinguish between the types of hepatitis, but discrimination between these diseases is often possible, based on careful evaluation of epidemiologic evidence and blood tests for hepatitis, Type B.

Hepatitis, Type A, is caused by a virus transmitted principally by the fecal-oral route (often under poor sanitary conditions) and by close contact with infected persons. In 1977, hepatitis, Type A, was the fourth most commonly reported disease in Tennessee with 1,049 cases being reported, giving a case rate of 24.6 per 100,000 population. The number of cases reported in 1977 represented a decrease of 8 percent from the 1,145 cases in 1976. The trend of the case rate for the years 1968-1977 is shown in Figure 1.

Seventy-nine counties reported one or more cases each of hepatitis, Type A, during 1977. Carter County had the highest case rate with 112.5 per 100,000 population (52 cases) while Bledsoe and Henry counties ranked second and third with case rates of 97.8 (9 cases) and 75.4 (19 cases), respectively. Figure 2 shows case rates by county for 1977.

FIGURE 1. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A AND TYPE B, PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

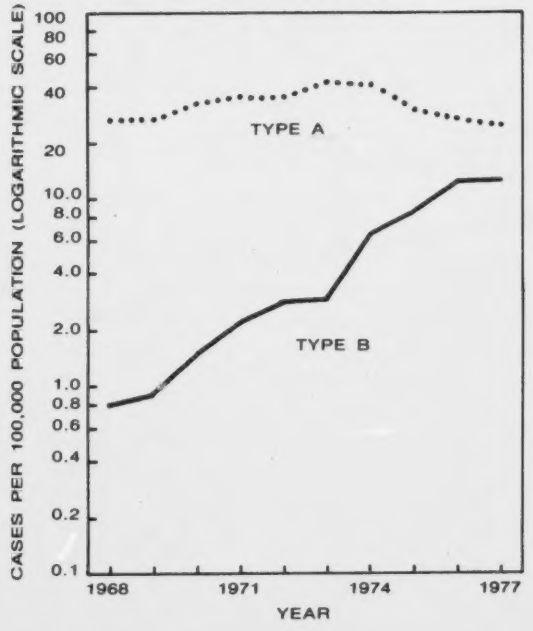
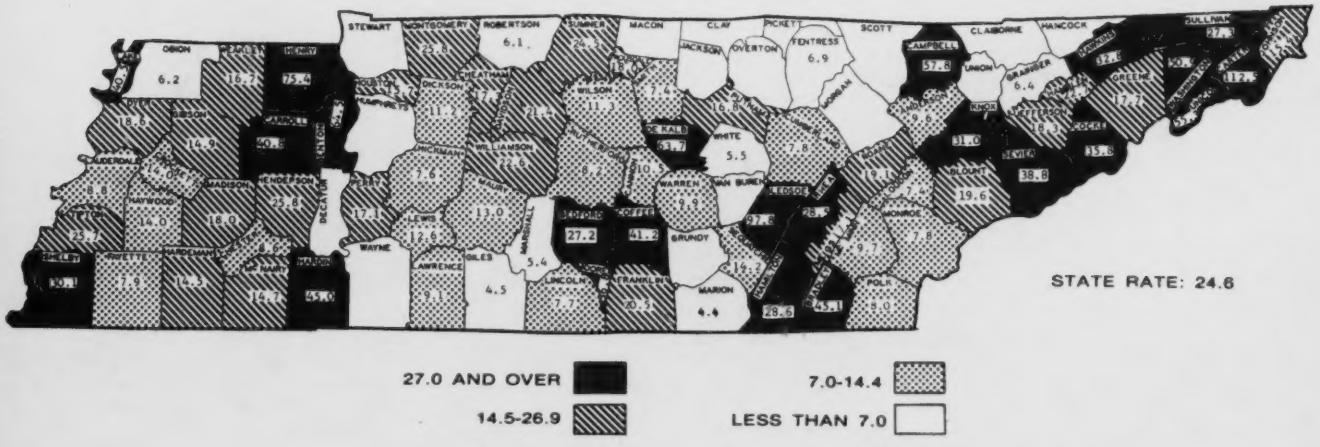


FIGURE 2. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A, PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, 1977



Hepatitis, Type B, is caused by a virus distinctive from that associated with hepatitis, Type A, and is transmitted principally by parenteral routes. Exposure to Type B is usually through blood transfusion, contaminated needles, or other direct contact with infected blood. The incubation period is characteristically long, usually 2-6 months.

In 1977, there were 533 reported cases of hepatitis, Type B. This, the largest number ever recorded, represented a 3 percent increase over the previous high of 518 cases reported in 1976 and was almost one and one-half times the number (358) of cases reported in 1975. The trend of the case rate for Type B was continuously upward for the 10 years, 1968-1977, as may be noted in Figure 1. Some of the increase may be due to the increased availability of tests for hepatitis, Type B, and also to the increased awareness that there are distinctive types of hepatitis.

The four metropolitan counties (Davidson, Hamilton, Knox, and Shelby) accounted for 68 percent of the total number of cases of hepatitis, Type B.

Thirty-one or 6 percent of the hepatitis, Type B, cases reported in 1977 were stated to be drug-associated, compared with 29 cases or 6 percent in 1976. In addition to the 31 cases stated to be drug-associated, 48 others were suspected of being drug-associated. The surveillance forms for the other cases were marked either "no" or "unknown" in response to the question of drug injection prior to onset of hepatitis, Type B. From the 533 reported cases of hepatitis, Type B, 401 surveillance forms were received. Forty of the patients who responded to the surveillance form indicated that they had received a blood transfusion in the 6 months prior to the onset of Type B. The distribution of cases of hepatitis, Type A and Type B, by age group with rates per 100,000 population for 1977 is given in Table 1. The highest attack rate for each type of hepatitis occurred in young adults 20-24 years of age.

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A AND TYPE B, WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE, TENNESSEE, 1977

AGE GROUP	TYPE A		TYPE B	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	1049#	24.6	533	12.5
UNDER 5 YRS.	17	5.4	3	0.9
5-9 YRS.	59	17.6	1	0.3
10-14 YRS.	74	19.8	3	0.8
15-19 YRS.	183	45.0	96	23.6
20-24 YRS.	256	68.3	176	47.0
25-29 YRS.	177	52.5	85	25.2
30-34 YRS.	74	24.6	49	16.3
35 YRS. & OVER	207	11.4	120	6.6

INCLUDES TWO CASES WITH AGE NOT STATED.

INFLUENZA

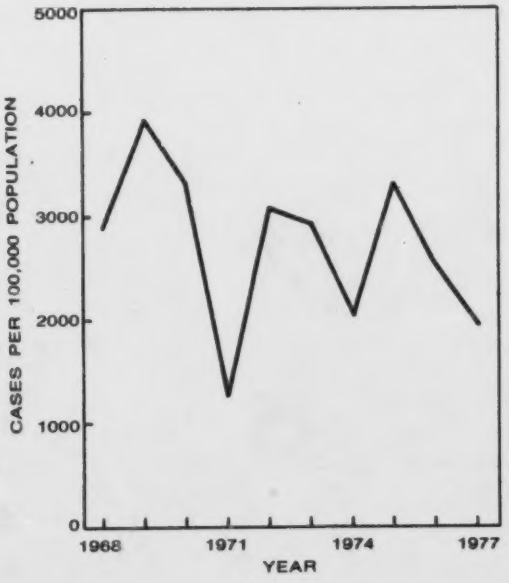
The number of reported cases of influenza in 1977 was 83,300, reflecting a decrease of 24 percent from the number (109,491) of cases reported in 1976. Figure 3 shows the fluctuation in the case rate for the 10-year period, 1968-1977.

Forty-three percent of the total cases recorded in 1977 were reported in March, and 76 percent of the total cases were reported during the first 3 months of 1977. During the summer, the number of cases declined to a relatively low level and then began to climb gradually in the fall and winter months.

The geographical distribution of influenza cases was widespread throughout the State, with 85 counties reporting 1 or more cases; 67 counties reported 100 or more cases each. East Tennessee was responsible for 48 percent of the cases; 38 percent were reported from Middle Tennessee and 14 percent, from West Tennessee.

Cases of influenza are reported by numeric total only rather than by individual name. During epidemic periods, many illnesses may be reported as influenza that may, in fact, be due to other etiologic agents. Only a small percentage of the total cases reported as influenza have laboratory confirmation. In 1977, both influenza A and B were isolated from patients with influenza-like illnesses.

FIGURE 3. REPORTED CASES OF INFLUENZA PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1968-1977



MALARIA

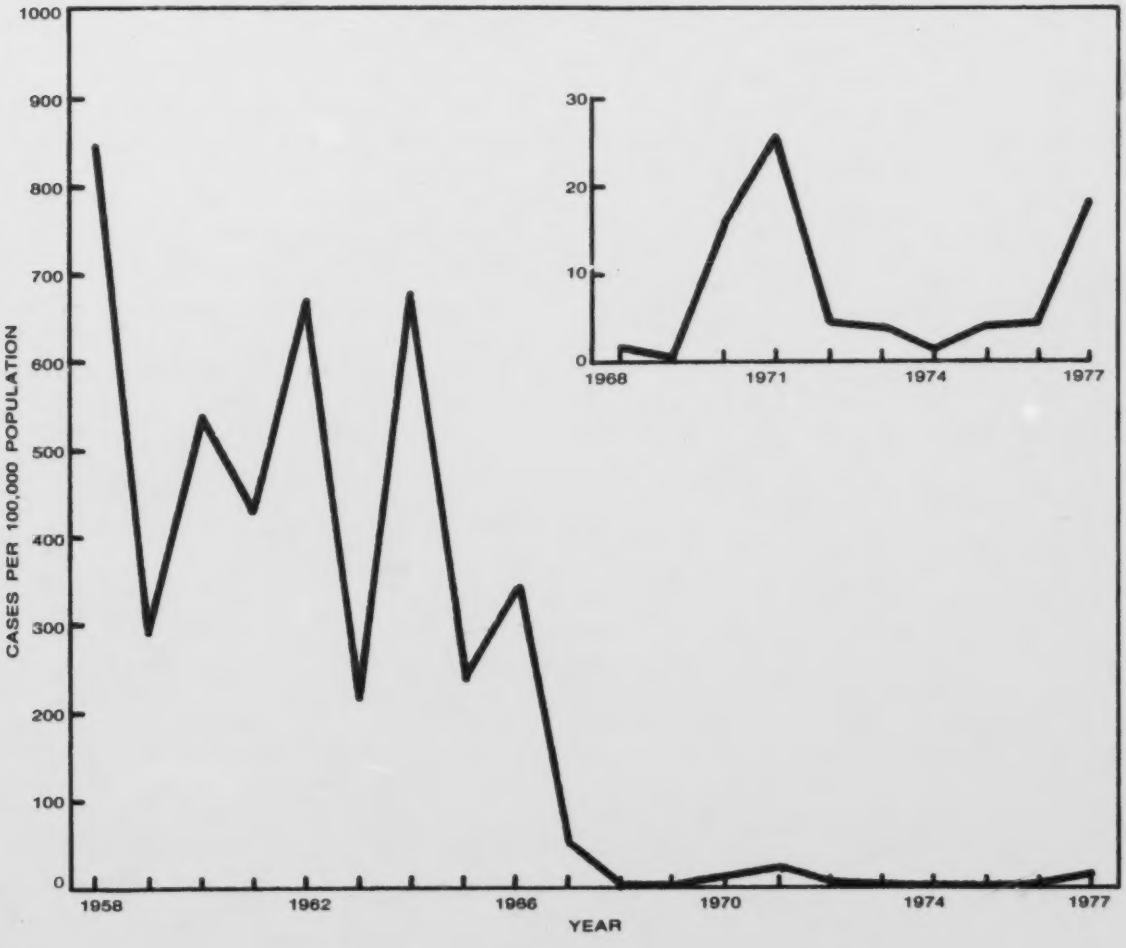
Not a single case of malaria was reported to have been contracted in Tennessee in 1977. Although no residents of the State acquired malaria in Tennessee, there were surveillance reports received on two persons diagnosed as having malaria. These persons had acquired their infection of malaria in endemic countries. One person had worked outside the United States prior to onset of illness and the other person had recently arrived in the United States from Pakistan.

The last case of malaria contracted in Tennessee was reported in 1974 and was a transfusion-induced malaria case. The source of this case was some frozen blood which the patient received during an illness; the donor was an asymptomatic African who had lived in the United States since 1966.

MEASLES

In years before the general use of measles vaccine, the incidence of measles followed a cyclical pattern with peaks every two to three years. The case rate of 680.6 per 100,000 population in 1964 was the last high point in the cycle before the introduction of measles vaccine (as shown in Figure 4). The cyclical trend upward which began in 1966 was interrupted when the vaccine was initially distributed to local health departments during the first quarter of 1966 for use primarily in the age group 1-5 years. The decline in the reported incidence of measles since 1967 has been dramatic, reflecting the increased use of measles vaccine by local health departments and private physicians. Beginning January 1, 1968, the method of reporting measles by only numbers of cases was changed to reporting individual cases by name, address, race, sex, and age. It is likely that this procedural change has played a minor role in the extremely low reporting since 1967. There has undoubtedly been a precipitous decline in the true occurrence of measles due to the increased use of the vaccine. Outbreaks of the disease still occur, especially among junior high and senior high students.

FIGURE 4. REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1958-1977



During the 5 years, 1973-1977, the age distribution of persons reported with cases of measles gradually changed. In 1973, of the total number of reported cases of measles, 56 percent were in children less than 10 years of age, but by 1977, this percent had decreased to only 31. In contrast, children 10 to 19 years of age represented 41 percent of the persons with reported cases of measles in 1973 and 61 percent in 1977.

The number of reported cases of measles in 1977 was four times the number of cases reported in 1976. In 1977, there were 769 cases reported with a rate of 18.0 per 100,000 population compared with 187 cases and a rate of 4.4 in 1976. The number of cases of measles reported in 1977 was the highest since 1971 when 1,028 cases were reported.

During 1977, there were one or more cases of measles reported from each of 42 counties. Dickson and Hickman Counties had the highest case rates of 167.8 (45 cases) and 167.1 (22 cases) per 100,000 population, respectively.

In 1977, approximately 63 percent of the measles cases were reported in 3 months of the year (March, April, and May).

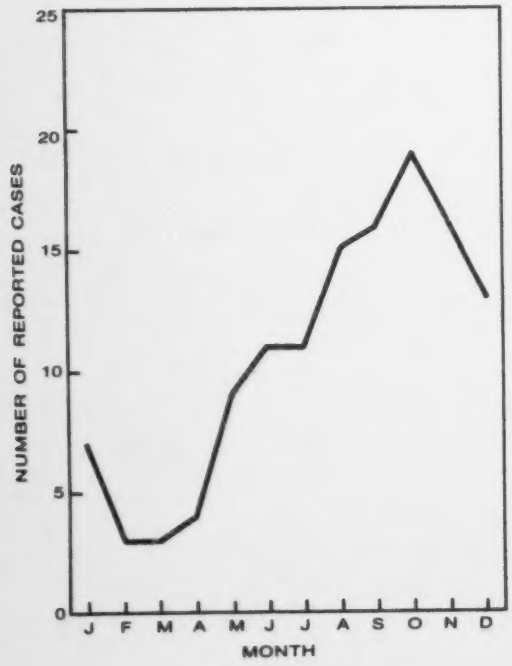
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC

Aseptic meningitis (viral meningitis) was added to the list of reportable diseases in 1966. Prior to 1966, only local outbreaks of illnesses characterized as aseptic meningitis were documented in Tennessee statistics. In the past, many illnesses of this type were diagnosed and reported as nonparalytic poliomyelitis; since January 1, 1966, such cases have been characterized as aseptic meningitis for statistical purposes.

There were 117 cases of aseptic meningitis reported in 1977. These cases were reported from 38 counties. Fifty-five percent of the total cases were reported from six counties (Shelby, 21; Davidson, 17; Madison, 8; and 6 each for Knox, Montgomery, and Wilson).

While aseptic meningitis was reported all through the year, 43 percent of the total cases were reported during the months of August, September, and October (as shown in Figure 5). For distribution of cases according to age, see Table V.

FIGURE 5. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF ASEPTIC MENINGITIS, BY MONTH OF REPORT, TENNESSEE, 1977



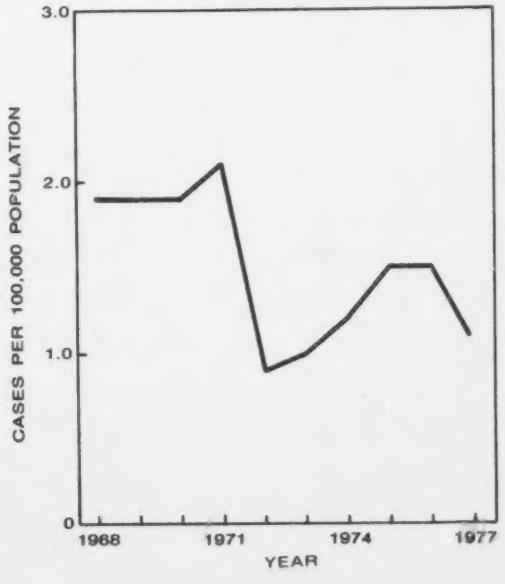
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

Forty-seven cases of meningococcal infections were reported in 1977, compared with 64 in 1976. In 1977, the case rate of 1.1 per 100,000 population was 27 percent lower than that of 1.5 for the preceding year. Figure 6 shows the fluctuations in case rate for the 10-year period, 1968-1977.

Approximately 62 percent of the cases in 1977 occurred among children under 5 years of age.

Two metropolitan counties, Davidson and Shelby, reported 47 percent of the cases in 1977. One case was reported in Knox county, while none were re-

FIGURE 6. REPORTED CASES OF MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1968-1977



ported in Hamilton. Twenty nonmetropolitan counties each reported one or two cases of meningococcal infection.

MUMPS

In conjunction with the distribution of a live attenuated mumps virus vaccine, mumps was added to the list of notifiable diseases as of January 1, 1968. Mumps had originally been a notifiable disease from 1925 through 1955; however, it was not reportable from 1956 through 1967. For the years 1968-1976, mumps was the third most frequently reported disease in Tennessee. The 684 cases reported in 1977 represented a 61 percent decrease from the 1,751 cases reported in the preceding year. The case rate for 1977 was 16.0 per 100,000 population, compared with 41.6 for 1976. The number of cases and the case rate for 1977 were record lows since mumps became reportable again in 1968.

In 1977, the number of cases fluctuated according to month, with the highest number (111) reported in January and the lowest number (14) reported in September.

Recent school based surveys show that even though mumps vaccine is not required by law, an overwhelming majority of students have received it.

POLIOMYELITIS

Effective January 1, 1966, only those cases of poliomyelitis characterized by paralytic manifestations have been included in the morbidity statistics as poliomyelitis, and cases reported as nonparalytic have been classified as aseptic meningitis.

There were no cases of paralytic poliomyelitis reported in 1977. The last case of poliomyelitis reported in a Tennessee resident was in 1975. The case was in a white male 6 months of age who had received one dose of oral polio vaccine. His illness was diagnosed as hypogammaglobulinemia, a condition which lowers the resistance of the person to all diseases and viruses including polio live virus vaccine.

RABIES

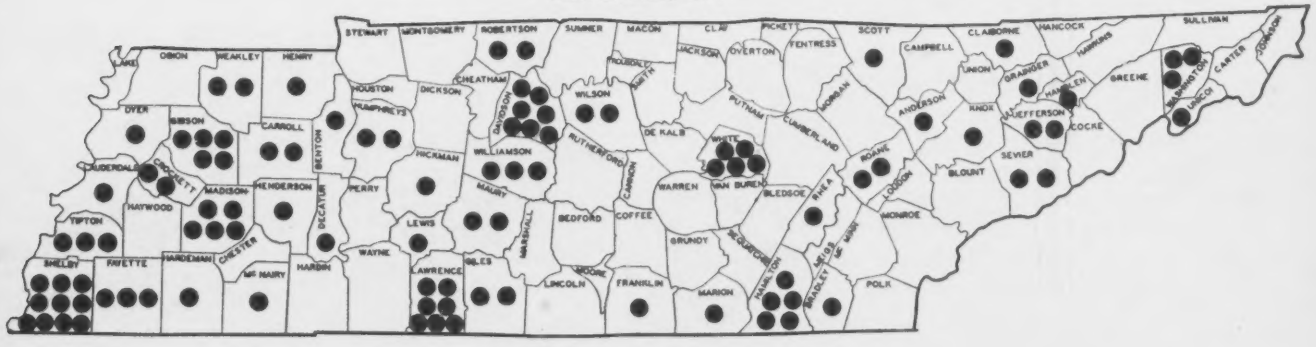
For the 22nd consecutive year, there was not a case of human rabies contracted in Tennessee. In 1977, the Division of Laboratories examined 1,270 animal heads (excludes small rodents), of which 37 heads or 2.9 percent were found to be positive for rabies. The number of heads examined in 1977 represented about a 24 percent decrease from the number (1,682 excluding small rodents) examined in 1976 but the percent of heads found to be positive in 1977 remained the same as in the preceding year.

The problem of rabies in Tennessee has become one of wild animals rather than of domestic pets. In 1977, the distribution of positive heads by species of animal was as follows: skunks, 18; foxes, 7; bats, 6; cattle, 3; dogs, 2; horse, 1. Skunks had the highest incidence of positive results: 69 percent of 26 heads examined. For all other species, 10 percent or less of heads examined were positive. The data are given in detail in the *Annual Report of Rabies* issued by this Department.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER

Rocky Mountain spotted fever is a disease for which the incidence is higher in the South Atlantic and East South Central States than in other areas of the United States. In 1977, there were 99 reported cases in Tennessee with a case rate of 2.3 per 100,000 population, which was the highest incidence of this disease since records have been kept (1925). The number of cases in 1977 (the fourth consecutive year for a record high number) was 11 percent more than the previous high

FIGURE 7. REPORTED CASES OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, BY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, 1977



● ONE CASE

STATE: 99 CASES

of 89 cases reported in 1976, and the case rate in 1977 represented a 10 percent increase over the high of 2.1 obtained in 1976.

Because Rocky Mountain spotted fever is transmitted to man by infected ticks, the disease is more prevalent in the spring and summer. Eighty-five percent of the cases were reported during the period May through September. Figure 7, which shows the number of cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever by county in 1977 reflects the widespread geographic distribution of cases.

Sixty percent of the cases were in persons under 20 years of age. Fifty-three cases were in white males and 40 were in white females; 5 cases were in nonwhites (3 males and 2 females); and 1 was in a male with race unknown. Of the 99 cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever reported in 1977 in Tennessee, surveillance reports containing enough information to produce a descriptive report were submitted on 74 cases. Of these 74 persons, 52 indicated they had received a tick bite or found a tick attached.

RUBELLA

Rubella had originally been included in the list of notifiable diseases in Tennessee but was dropped from the list in 1956; its return to the list in 1966 reflects the increased knowledge concerning this disease. In the last quarter of 1969, the local health departments began to vaccinate against rubella.

During the 12-year period (1966-1977) for which rubella has again been reportable, the average annual number of reported cases for the first 6 years (1966-1971) was 1,713; whereas, for the last 6 years (1972-1977), the average annual number was only 719. For the entire 12-year period, the lowest number of cases reported was 229 in 1976; in contrast, the 1,790 cases reported in 1977 was the largest number for a year during the period of 1972-1977. Ninety-four percent of the total number of cases in 1977 were reported in the first 6 months, with a peak in April when 34 percent of the total cases were reported.

CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME

Congenital rubella syndrome was added to the list of notifiable diseases in 1966. Since that time, only 12 cases have been reported, which includes the 2 cases reported in 1977. These cases were in white females under 1 year of age, one each from Davidson and Montgomery counties.

SALMONELLOSIS

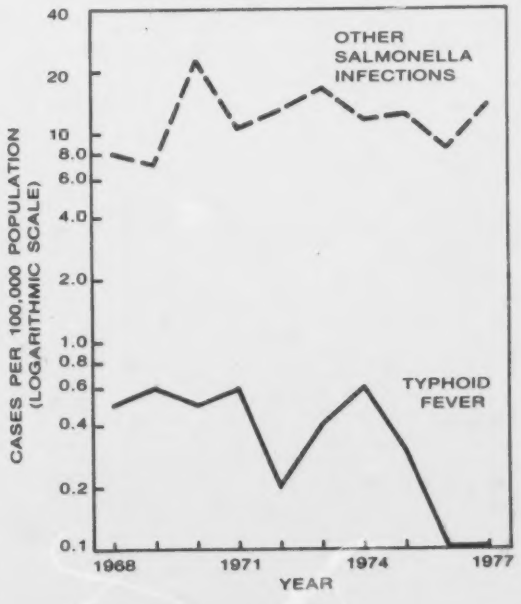
In this Bulletin, salmonellosis is presented in two parts, typhoid fever and other salmonella infections.

The trend of reported cases of typhoid fever has been downward since 1925, when records were first kept. There were three laboratory confirmed cases reported in 1977. Of these three cases, two were in white males, ages 25 and 36 years, and one in a nonwhite female, 8 years of age. Case rates for the past 10 years are shown in Figure 8.

There were 588 cases of other salmonella infections reported in 1977, with a case rate of 13.8 per 100,000 population. The number of cases represented a 62 percent increase over the 363 cases reported in 1976. For 1977, of the total reported cases, 342 were in the white population and 242 were in the nonwhite population; corresponding race-specific case rates per 100,000 population were 9.5 and 36.8, respectively. Fifty-five percent (321) of the cases reported were in children under 10 years of age, and 130 of these were under 1 year of age. For further information regarding age distribution, see Table V.

Figure 8 shows the case rates for other salmonella infections as well as for typhoid fever for 1968-1977. During that period, the trend of the incidence of other salmonella infections was upward through 1970 when the number (880) of reported cases and the case rate (22.4) were each a record high in Tennessee as a result of 3 separate outbreaks. For the years 1971-1977, the case rate fluctuated, but at a lower level than the record high case rate obtained in 1970. During the years 1968-1977, the incidence of typhoid fever was relatively stable.

FIGURE 8. REPORTED CASES OF TYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1968-1977



Because diagnosis and subsequent reporting of salmonella infections are influenced by the availability and utilization of laboratory facilities, the distribution of reported cases by county does not reflect the true geographic variation in the incidence. The metropolitan counties are responsible for the majority (70 percent) of the total number of cases. Outbreaks of salmonella infections are described in the *Report of Disease Outbreaks* on page 14.

SHIGELLOSIS

There were 165 cases of shigellosis reported in 1977 with a rate of 3.9 per 100,000 population, compared with 232 cases and a rate of 5.5 in 1976. Of the cases reported in 1977, there were 93 in white persons, corresponding to a rate of 2.6 per 100,000 white population; for nonwhite persons, 71 cases were reported, giving a rate of 10.8 for that population. Slightly more than 64 percent of the cases (105) reported were in children under 10 years of age. One laboratory confirmed case of shigellosis was the spouse of a member of the communicable disease division who imported the disease from Mexico. This case illustrated the fact that anyone may get the disease and that laboratory availability strongly influences which cases are reported.

Because the availability and utilization of laboratory facilities influence the diagnosis and subsequent reporting of shigellosis, the distribution of reported cases by county does not reflect the true geographic variation of the incidence of this disease. Although 24 counties reported 1 or more cases each of shigellosis in 1977, the 4 metropolitan counties accounted for 127 cases or about 77 percent of the total. Shelby County reported 41 cases or 25 percent of the total. No identified outbreaks were reported in 1977.

TUBERCULOSIS

The new diagnostic standards of the American Lung Association and the revised reporting procedures of the Center for Disease Control became effective January 1, 1975. At this time, in accordance with the new diagnostic standards, the tuberculosis cases to be reported to the Center for Disease Control were defined as those persons who have positive bacteriology and/or treatment with two or more antituberculosis drugs. Under the revised reporting procedures, all cases that reactivated during the report year were classified as "new cases" and counted in morbidity. Tuberculosis reactivations have been included in the morbidity count beginning with the year 1971, but prior to 1975 they were included only if they had not previously been reported as active.

In 1977, Tennessee experienced a decrease of 4 percent in the number of reported cases of infectious tuberculosis (either having a positive smear or culture and/or receiving 2 or more antituberculosis drugs), with 864 cases compared to 902 in 1976. The case rate of 20.3 per 100,000 population for infectious tuberculosis in 1977 represented a 5 percent decrease from the rate of 21.4 in 1976.

The reported incidence of infectious tuberculosis varied by race, with the rate of 37.1 for the nonwhite population more than double the rate of 17.2 for the white. For males for both racial groups, the total case rates were higher than those for their female counterparts.

Eighty-five percent of the cases of infectious tuberculosis were among persons 35 years of age and over (see Table 2).

Of the 864 cases of infectious tuberculosis reported in 1977, there were 774 (90 percent) classified as pulmonary and 90 (10 percent) classified as extrapulmonary. A bacteriological report was received on 94 percent of the cases reported; of those, 88 percent were positive, 6 percent were negative, and the other 6 percent were not done or of unknown bacteriology.

One or more cases of infectious tuberculosis were

TABLE 2. REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS TUBERCULOSIS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1977

	TOTAL		WHITE				NONWHITE			
			MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
AGE GROUP	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	864	20.3	374	21.4	246	13.2	168	54.9	76	21.6
UNDER 15 YRS.	23	2.2	3	0.7	4	1.0	14	14.1	2	2.0
15-19 YRS.	15	3.7	4	2.4	5	3.1	2	5.4	4	10.5
20-24 YRS.	27	7.2	7	4.6	6	3.8	4	13.8	10	28.9
25-29 YRS.	27	8.0	8	5.6	7	4.9	8	33.7	4	14.4
30-34 YRS.	36	11.9	14	10.9	4	3.0	13	76.8	5	23.0
35-44 YRS.	79	16.3	33	15.8	13	6.0	21	81.8	12	35.7
45 YRS. AND OVER	657	49.2	305	58.3	207	32.3	106	143.1	39	40.2

reported from 90 counties of which Jackson and Clay counties had the highest case rates, 146.2 (12 cases) and 92.8 (6 cases) per 100,000 population, respectively.

TULAREMIA

Six cases of tularemia were reported in 1977, giving a case rate of 0.1 per 100,000 population, compared with 18 cases and a rate of 0.4 in 1976. This disease is transmitted to man by infected animals, especially rabbits, squirrels, deerflies, and ticks. Thus, the disease is more likely to be contracted during tick season (May-August) and hunting season (November-February). One case each was reported during July and December, and two cases each were reported during June and August. Four of the six cases were in males, two white and two nonwhite. The other two cases were in white females. For age distribution, see Table V.

VENEREAL DISEASES

In 1977, there were 35,944 cases of venereal diseases reported. These included: 35,195 cases of gonorrhea; 729 cases of syphilis; 2 cases of chancroid; and 18 cases of lymphogranuloma venereum.

GONORRHEA

For 8 of the last 10 years, there has been an increase in the reported number of gonorrhea cases and in the case rates; the interruptions in the upward trend occurred in 1973 and 1977. There were 35,195 cases of gonorrhea reported in 1977, representing only a slight decrease from the 35,362 cases reported in 1976. The case rate of 824.9 per 100,000 population in 1977 was a 2 percent decrease from the rate of 839.2 obtained in 1976. The number of gonorrhea cases reported and the case rate in 1976 were the largest ever reported in Tennessee since records have been kept (1925).

The number of reported cases of gonorrhea decreased among the white population, with 8,987 cases being reported in 1977 compared with 9,112 for that group in 1976. For the nonwhite population in 1977, there were 26,197 reported cases of gonorrhea compared to 26,245 in 1976. The rate (249.0) for the white population in 1977 was 3 percent lower than the comparable rate (256.6) in 1976. The case rate (3983.3) for the nonwhite group in 1977 was the highest for that group since records have been kept (1925) and represented a slight increase over the previous high of 3957.0 per 100,000 nonwhite population recorded in 1976. For the 10-year period, 1968-1977, gonorrhea case rates for the nonwhite population were at a much higher level than those for the white group (as shown in Figure 9). The case rate experienced by the nonwhite in 1977 was 16 times that of the white group. Such factors as clinic utilization and reporting variation may have influenced these rates.

All age specific case rates for the nonwhite were higher than the corresponding rates among the white population. The age group of 20-24 years had the highest case rate for both the white and nonwhite populations, 1177.8 and 17031.4 per 100,000 population, respectively. The largest racial differential was for the group under 15 years of age where the rate for the nonwhite was 18 times that for the white. For further information regarding age distribution, see Table 3 and Table V.

From 1976 to 1977, there was a small increase in the number of reported cases of gonorrhea as well as in the case rate for the male population. The numbers of cases and case rates for males in 1977 and in 1976 were: 18,747 (rate, 911.7) and 18,443 (rate, 907.8), respectively. For females, the 1977 figures (16,436 cases and rate of 743.7) represented decreases from the 1976 figures (16,914 cases and rate of 775.0). The case rate for females in 1977 reflected a 4 percent decrease from that for the preceding year.

One or more cases of gonorrhea were reported from each of 92 counties. No other notifiable disease in Tennessee was reported from as many different counties. Eight counties had case rates higher than that (824.9 per 100,000 population) for the State. Of these eight counties, four (Hardeman, Haywood,

FIGURE 9. REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

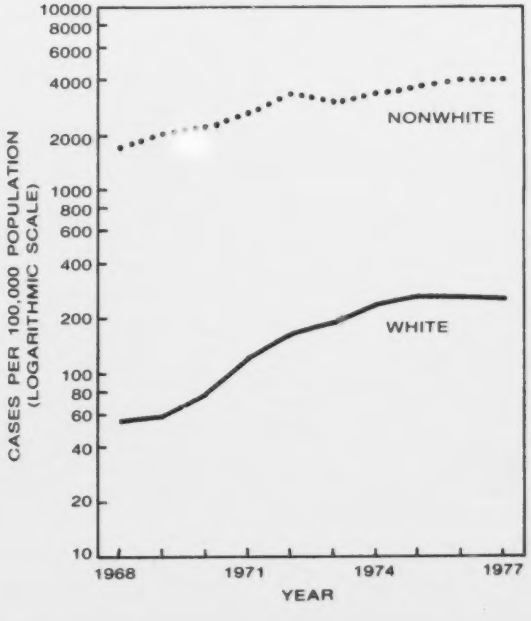


TABLE 3. REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1977

AGE GROUP	TOTAL		WHITE		NONWHITE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	35195#	824.9	8986#	249.0	26197#	3983.3
UNDER 15 YRS.	472	46.0	89	10.8	383	193.5
15-19 YRS.	10401#	2558.8	2426	732.9	7974	10569.1
20-24 YRS.	14505#	3869.5	3666	1177.8	10834	17031.4
25-29 YRS.	6216#	1843.1	1663	582.1	4552	8824.8
30-34 YRS.	2031	674.1	648	246.8	1383	3573.8
35 YRS. & OVER	1554#	85.3	487	30.6	1066	462.7

INCLUDES ONE OR MORE CASES WITH RACE AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.

Madison, and Shelby) are in West Tennessee; two (Davidson and Maury) are in Middle Tennessee; and two counties (Hamilton and Knox) are in East Tennessee. Shelby County, from which 45 percent of the total cases for the State were reported, had the highest case rate (2084.8 per 100,000 population). Case finding efforts are more intense in the metropolitan counties. These efforts, along with easy access to venereal disease clinics, probably contributed to the high observed rates in the four metropolitan counties.

SYPHILIS

In 1977, there were 253 reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis which gave a case rate of 5.9 per 100,000 population. The number of reported cases declined sharply from 1946 through 1956 when a record low of 165 cases was reported; the corresponding rate was 4.8 per 100,000 population. Although slight fluctuations occurred, the increase which began in 1957 continued through 1965 when 497 cases were reported. Generally, there was an increase in the case rate from 1957 through 1965 when the rate observed was 13.2. Since 1965, the rate has fluctuated between a low of 4.6 (in 1970) and a high of 12.6 (in 1972).

Of the 253 reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis, 64 were in white persons and 189 were in nonwhite with race-specific case rates of 1.8 and 28.7 per 100,000 population, respectively. In 1977, case rates for both white and nonwhite populations reflected decreases from the preceding year, but the case rate for the nonwhite population was 16 times that for the white group. Case rates by race for the period 1968-1977 are shown in Figure 10.

Among the white population, young adults 25-29 years of age experienced the highest incidence of infectious syphilis; while for the nonwhite, the case rate was highest for those 20-24 years of age. Case rates for the nonwhite population were higher than those for the white in each age group (see Table 4). The greatest differential by race was for those 15-19 years of age where the rate for the nonwhite was 44 times that for the white.

For the white population, all but two age groups experienced decreases in primary and secondary syphilis case rates in 1977. The age group of under 15 years and 30-34 years showed increases. For the nonwhite population, age specific case rates for those under 30 years of age reflected increases from 1976 to 1977, with the greatest relative increase (200 percent) for those persons under 15 years of age.

One or more cases of primary and secondary syphilis were reported from each of 28 counties in Tennessee in 1977. Seven counties had case rates that were more than double the State rate of 5.9 cases per 100,000 population. Five of these counties (Fayette, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, and Shelby) are in West Tennessee, and two (Davidson and Lawrence) are in Middle Tennessee.

FIGURE 10. REPORTED CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

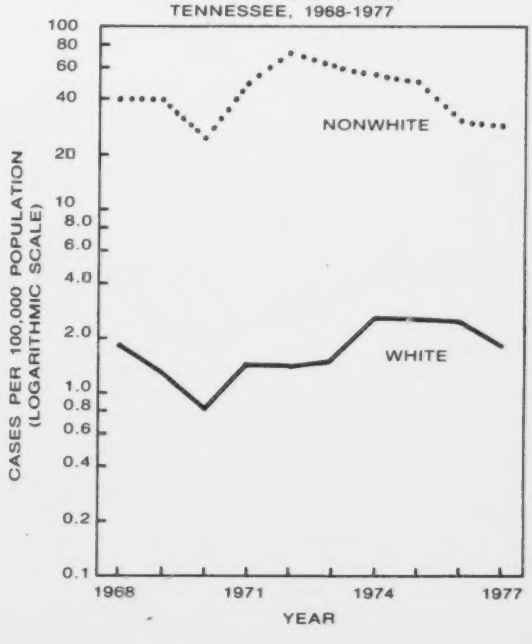


TABLE 4. REPORTED CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1977

AGE GROUP	TOTAL		WHITE		NONWHITE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	253	5.9	64	1.8	189	28.7
UNDER 15 YRS.	3	0.3	—	—	3	1.5
15-19 YRS.	44	10.8	4	1.2	40	53.0
20-24 YRS.	80	21.3	16	5.1	64	100.6
25-29 YRS.	60	17.8	15	5.3	45	87.2
30-34 YRS.	31	10.3	12	4.6	19	49.1
35 YRS. & OVER	35	1.9	17	1.1	18	7.8

For the second consecutive year, early latent syphilis experienced a decrease (18 percent), 231 cases reported in 1977 compared with 281 cases reported in 1976. In 1977, of the 231 reported cases of early latent, 74 percent occurred in the nonwhite population with a rate of 25.8; in contrast, there were 61 cases reported by the white, giving a rate of 1.7 per 100,000 population.

Both the number of cases and the case rate of syphilis in the late latent and late stage in 1977 showed a decrease from the 1976 figures. There were 231 cases reported in 1977 with a corresponding rate of 5.4 per 100,000 population; this compared to 295 cases and a rate of 7.0 for 1976, as shown in Table 5.

The number of cases reported as congenital syphilis increased from 13 in 1976 to 14 in 1977; there was no change in the case rate of 0.3 per 100,000 population. Of the 14 cases of congenital, 8 cases were in white persons and 6 were in nonwhite persons.

WHOOPING COUGH (PERTUSSIS)

There were 56 cases of whooping cough reported in 1977, giving a rate of 1.3 per 100,000 population. The number of cases represented an increase from the 33 cases reported in 1976. Historically, the incidence of whooping cough has followed a cyclical pattern with peaks occurring every four years. Since 1959, however, in each succeeding epidemic, there have been fewer reported cases (as shown in Figure 11).

FIGURE 11. REPORTED CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

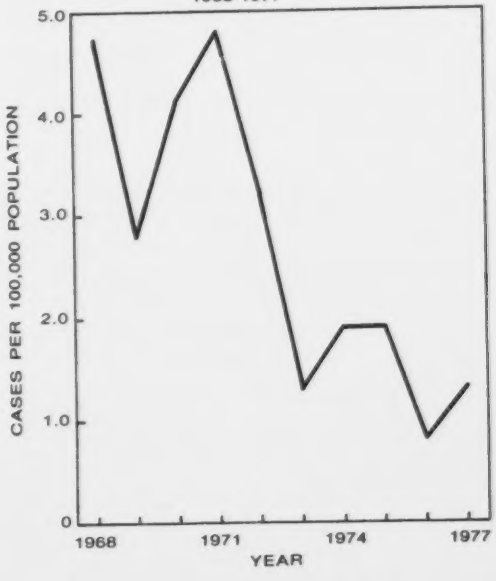


TABLE 5. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS BY STAGE OF DISEASE, WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

YEAR	TOTAL		PRIMARY AND SECONDARY		EARLY LATENT		LATE LATENT AND LATE		CONGENITAL	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1968	996	25.8	310	8.0	107	2.8	559	14.5	20	0.5
1969	970	24.9	289	7.4	126	3.2	539	13.8	16	0.4
1970	677	17.2	179	4.6	124	3.2	358	9.1	16	0.4
1971	855	21.4	355	8.9	151	3.8	325	8.1	24	0.6
1972	1036	25.7	509	12.6	177	4.4	328	8.1	22	0.5
1973	932	22.6	453	11.0	256	6.2	207	5.0	16	0.4
1974	985	23.9	450	10.9	257	6.2	255	6.2	23	0.6
1975	1014	24.2	416	9.9	298	7.1	273	6.5	27	0.6
1976	878	20.8	289	6.9	281	6.7	295	7.0	13	0.3
1977	729	17.1	253	5.9	231	5.4	231	5.4	14	0.3

REPORT OF DISEASE OUTBREAKS

Influenza

An outbreak of influenza B occurred during January among students who were attending a university in Nashville. From January 10 to February 5, influenza B/Hong Kong was isolated in 75 students who visited the student health center. Ten of these 75 students were interviewed, and their median length of illness was 4.5 days with a range of 3 to 8 days. A random sample of 196 students were questioned during the first week of February concerning a recent flu-like illness. A case of influenza was defined as an individual having any two of the four following symptons: fever, cough, myalgia, and sore throat. Of the 196 students questioned, 59 reported symptoms consistent with influenza. Of the other 137 students, 18 reported an illness which did not fit the case definition and 119 had had no illness. Among the 59 cases, 22 saw a doctor and the median length of illness was 6 days with a range of 2 to 22 days. This epidemic of influenza B did not spread to the surrounding community until the first week in February.

Influenza

On December 15, 1977, the Epidemiology Section was called by the Director of the Davidson County Health Department to report an outbreak of respiratory illness in a grammar school. On that day, 70 absentees were reported out of an enrollment of 243 children. These children ranged in age from 5 years to 12 years. A review of attendance records revealed between 5 and 10 absentees per school day until December 12, when a marked increase in absenteeism occurred. Altogether 149 different children (61 percent) were absent from school for at least 1 day during the 7 school days of the outbreak. The school staff comprised 16 persons; of these, 4 were absent with an illness similar to that in the children. Also one of the five school bus drivers was similarly ill. The symptoms included: cough, sore throat, fever, headache, swollen tonsils, anorexia, malaise, and dizziness. The illness lasted from 3 to 6 days. Five isolates of influenza virus resembling A/Texas/1/77(H3N2) suggest that most or all of this outbreak was due to influenza.

Histoplasmosis

During the first weekend in May 1977, several families gathered at a friend's home in a suburb of Nashville to cut and remove a large oak tree that had fallen during a thunderstorm the previous day. The tree was not noted to be a prominent bird roost. Forty-two people either observed or helped clear debris with chain saws, hand saws, rakes, or their bare hands. Twelve to 25 days later, 18 persons (average age, 23 years) developed symptoms of fever, malaise, chest pain, cough, myalgia, weight loss, and dyspnea. Pulmonary infiltrates and/or enlarged hilar nodes were observed on chest X-rays of 13 of the 14 patients examined. Three patients were hospitalized; all recovered. Although *Histoplasma capsulatum* could not be isolated from cultures inoculated with induced sputum from 14 patients, a majority of these patients had a titer rise in yeast phase or mycelial phase complement fixation (CF) antibodies. Two dogs present at the activities also became ill and showed a titer rise in *Histoplasma* CF tests. Numerous soil, tree, and grass samples were cultured; all were negative. The tree was burned and topsoil 2 inches deep was laid over the area. *Histoplasma capsulatum* is difficult to isolate from sputum cultures, and the diagnosis is often established only by serologic changes in CF antibodies or histoplasmosis immunodiffusion tests. Clinical, epidemiologic, and serologic evidence derived in this investigation established the diagnosis of histoplasmosis in 18 of 43 persons who participated in the clearing of the fallen tree. The infections occurred from a presumed common source of spores in or around the tree, although the exact source could not be identified by environmental sampling.

Legionnaires' Disease

In August and September 1977, an outbreak of severe, rapidly progressive pneumonia occurred in the area of Kingsport, Tennessee. From this outbreak, 27 cases of Legionnaires' disease were confirmed, 26 serologically and 1 by demonstration of the agent in post mortem lung tissue. Three patients died. Hospital A, where over 80 percent of the cases were treated, is located in a suburb of Kingsport. Active construction and earth moving projects were in process from April to November 1977; these included diversion of a stream bed which borders the area, bridge construction, and construction of a parking lot at a building, all near hospital A. The percentage distribution of the patients' diagnoses and symptoms were: pneumonia (100); fever > 102°F (96); cough (77); malaise (70); chills (69); confusion, delirium, or obtundation (59); chest pain (50); vomiting and/or diarrhea (50); and renal failure (27). An additional six presumptive cases of the disease were diagnosed. Patients with confirmed cases ranged in age from 26 to 79 years with a mean of 56 years and median of 55 years of age. Of the 27 confirmed cases, 20 were males and 7, females; 26 were white and 1 was nonwhite. The first case was reported on August 15 and then followed by another 3 cases in that month, but the rest of the cases (23) clustered from September 12 to September 28. This outbreak did not appear to be a seasonal occurrence. Hospital A's records of patients discharged showed significantly higher monthly rates of patients with diagnosed cases of pneumonia of undetermined etiology for August through October 1977 than for the corresponding periods of the previous five years. The confirmed cases were clustered

geographically in the suburb of Kingsport where hospital A is located. Nine cases were residents of the area without recent prior hospital A contact; 2 were visitors to the area; 2 were hospital A employees; 1 was previously a patient at hospital A; and 10 were visitors at hospital A. Only three patients had no area or hospital association. Crude attack rates by type of place association and job category showed that area residents had a significantly higher rate than did hospital employees. The rate for construction workers was not significantly higher than that for area residents. The rates for hospital patients and visitors, based on more crudely estimated denominators, were comparatively low. Further studies did not reveal any source of the infection or the mode of transmission. The environmental survey of hospital A and the implicated area gave no clues as to the source or any unique event which might have related to the abrupt onset or sudden end of the outbreak. Environmental samples of soil, ventilation system contents, and construction materials have thus far been microbiologically unrevealing. There was also no evidence of person-to-person secondary spread from cases to household or hospital contacts. In summary, the illness was epidemiologically associated with residing, visiting, or working in one geographic area of Kingsport, with residence in the area being most strongly associated. The outbreak did not correlate temporally with any identified environmental or demographic event. No source of the agent was found either by a detailed case-control study of area associations or by bacterial isolation from sentinel guinea pigs or environmental specimens. There was no evidence of person-to-person spread.

Salmonella

On August 4, 1977, seven persons, including staff and children at a day care center in a major Tennessee city, became ill with nausea, vomiting, fever, and diarrhea. Three children were hospitalized and were found to be infected with a salmonella species. Before the outbreak ended, 23 persons were ill enough to cause absence from the center; 4 persons, including 1 adult, were hospitalized. Illness was characterized by nausea, vomiting, fever, abdominal pain, and diarrhea. The day care center had 35 staff members and 70 pre-school children. The meals served by the center were available to the children and staff. The food included a morning snack, a hot lunch, an afternoon snack, and a late afternoon snack for the few people who remained. On August 10, rectal swabs and bacterial cultures were performed on 106 persons (34 staff, 72 children, including 2 non-students) at the day care center. The State Laboratory found 71 persons positive for *Salmonella enteriditis*: 39 with serotype bareilly, 10 with agona, and 21 with both serotypes. Of those with serotype bareilly and/or agona, 19 were staff and 52 were children. On the days prior to the outbreak, there were no unusual group activities involving most of the students and staff, and no known disruption in the water supply or any other environmental factor which might lead to such an infection. The only activity common to all infected persons was eating at the center. A food history questionnaire was conducted and two items, baked macaroni and cheese, and buttered spinach, were epidemiologically implicated. None of the food served on August 3 (the most likely day of exposure) was available for analysis. Several components were available but bacterial cultures of these specimens were unrevealing. Considering the ingredients and method of cooking, the macaroni and cheese, rather than the buttered spinach, was implicated as the vehicle. However, no source of infection was identified. The preparation of the macaroni and cheese was discussed with the cook, so that, in the future, casserole dishes would be baked longer to insure high temperatures throughout.

Salmonella

On September 4, 1977, approximately 100 relatives and friends met for a picnic in a small town in Lauderdale County. Each guest brought at least one food item, resulting in an extensive menu. The weather that day was hot, with temperatures in the 90's. Within 12 hours of eating, the first person became ill with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and a slight fever and was hospitalized. During the next 24 hours, 15 other persons became ill with similar symptoms and were hospitalized. Investigation revealed that an additional 10 persons complaining of similar symptoms sought medical attention but were not hospitalized. One additional case was diagnosed in a 6 months old child, who did not eat the food but was considered to represent secondary spread. Fifteen stool specimens were taken, of which 14 were found to be positive for Salmonella. Only four food samples were available for testing, and of these, the chicken dressing grew the Salmonella organism. Since only four food samples were retrieved for testing and because many guests brought the same food item, tracing the Salmonella organism was impossible. The fact that the Salmonella organism was found in the chicken dressing was not supported by the food attack rates, as those stating chicken dressing as an item eaten did not eat from the same dish. In summary, although adequate food samples were not available for identification of the source of the outbreak, the findings from laboratory testing of stool specimens did confirm the cause to be Salmonella.

Other Foodborne

On May 17, the Epidemiology Section of the Tennessee Department of Public Health began coordinating the investigation of a foodborne outbreak that had occurred at a golf and country club in Madison

County. The golf club had served lunch on May 6, for 314 people and a banquet dinner on May 7, for another 288 persons. The meals were prepared by an unlicensed catering operation from Humboldt that was formed specifically to cater these two meals. The meals were buffet style. The menu included fried chicken, country ham, potato salad, cole slaw, green beans, strawberry shortcake, fruit cocktail, bread and butter, iced tea, coffee, and the banquet also had mashed potatoes and gravy. A list of participants was obtained, and a total of 89 people were contacted. Of these 89, there were 71 persons who had eaten at 1 of the 2 meals, and 62 of these 71 had had a gastrointestinal illness. Thirty-three of the ill persons had been at the luncheon, and the other 38 had been at the banquet. The attack rate for the luncheon was 81.8 percent and for the banquet, 92.1 percent. The illness was characterized by the following symptoms: diarrhea, 62 persons; abdominal cramps, 58; nausea, 30; headache, 24; fever, 16; vomiting, 7; and bloody stools, 5. The median incubation period was 40 hours with a range of 6 to 71 hours. The median duration of symptoms was 6 days with a range of 1 to over 10 days. Eleven persons consulted their physicians and one of these persons was hospitalized. The fried chicken was prepared at a franchise restaurant and transported in gallon cardboard containers. The country ham was bought and cooked at the country club. The strawberry shortcake was prepared by a local baker and the fresh strawberries were obtained from a local outlet. The fruit cocktail was poured from cans. The potato salad was prepared the day before the luncheon in a small unused restaurant's kitchen. Then the salad was put into a new 55 gallon plastic garbage can, loaded on an open pickup truck, and transported to a refrigerator 5 miles away. The cabbage for the cole slaw was sliced at the same restaurant where the chicken was prepared, placed in another 55 gallon can and taken to the house of a caterer's mother. There she added a commercial slaw mix and the left-over vegetables from the potato salad. The garbage can containing the cole slaw was then transported to the same refrigerator as the potato salad for overnight storage. The garbage cans containing the slaw and salad were moved from the refrigerator to a pick-up truck which transported them to the country club where the luncheon was served. After lunch, the cans were put back on the pick-up truck and taken back to the refrigerator until the next afternoon when they were returned to the country club for the banquet. The cole slaw and potato salad could have easily been contaminated during the preparation, holding, transportation, and/or serving. First, the slicing of 100 pounds of cabbage in the food preparation area of the chicken afforded ample opportunity for a cross-contamination between raw chicken and cabbage. Second, the storage containers were too large for adequate cooling. Third, the transporting of the cole slaw and potato salad in an open truck could have allowed for rapid rewarming and possible contamination. Epidemiologically, cole slaw was implicated as the cause of the outbreak. However, an agent was not identified because no food was left to test, and no isolations were made from the 14 stool cultures that were done or from the environmental specimens.

The Epidemiology Section of the Tennessee Department of Public Health was called on July 18 and was requested to assist in an investigation of an apparent foodborne outbreak in Dickson County. After a company picnic in the park, nine persons had been hospitalized. The food at the picnic consisted of pork barbecue prepared by a local restaurant and other foods brought by persons attending the outing. To begin the investigation, the nine persons in the hospital were questioned and stool cultures obtained. A list of persons attending the picnic was obtained from the company and these persons were questioned. Also, food samples from the picnic and a sample of barbecue from the restaurant that supplied the picnic food were collected. Of the 51 persons known to have attended, 30 persons were quite ill and 9 of these were hospitalized. The symptoms were: nausea (100 percent), vomiting (87 percent), cramps (63 percent), diarrhea (50 percent), and fever (6 percent). The incubation period ranged from 1 to 6 hours, with the median being 3.5 hours. The food specific attack rates were calculated for those eating and those not eating each item on the menu. Long before the laboratory results were known, barbecue was clearly implicated epidemiologically. The epidemiological method is the best general way to implicate a food item since some agents may be quite difficult to recover due to factors which the laboratory cannot control. The laboratory results revealed that the barbecue pork contained over two billion *Staphylococcus aureus* per gram. Of the nine hospitalized persons, seven rectal swabs were obtained. Six of these swabs grew *Staphylococcus aureus*. Each of these samples contained staph of the phage type 96. The pork barbecue was the source of this outbreak. In summary, the restaurant had poor food handling practices. The barbecue was picked up and improperly handled by the buyers. This allowed the organism to grow and produce enterotoxin which made the people sick. Recommendations were made to the restaurant for improving their food handling procedures. The Division of Hotel and Restaurant Inspection put the establishment on a 30-day probation. To avoid being closed, the restaurant purchased the refrigeration equipment requested. Also, persons planning picnics should be taught how perishable barbecue is and the need for maintaining it at correct temperatures.

On September 27, 1977, the Carroll County Health

Department was notified by a local physician that he had treated three persons who had symptoms of food poisoning, and that two of these patients had been hospitalized. The three ill persons had eaten at a local restaurant. This restaurant was known to have served a buffet to 60 members of a local club on that same day as well as serving the food to the public. Environmental samples were taken of all the food served. The foods were as follows: baked ham, fried chicken, turnip greens, lima beans, fruit salad, jello, creamed corn, sliced tomatoes, cornbread, rolls, chocolate cake, and iced tea. With the exception of the baked ham, all of the food was prepared that morning. The precooked ham was cooked the previous day by the restaurant for approximately two hours at 350°F. Of 43 club members interviewed, 14 had been ill and 12 of these had eaten ham. Only three patients were ill who had not eaten the ham. The next day, two additional patients were interviewed at the hospital. This gave a total of 14 patients who were ill and had eaten the ham, and a sum of 17 ill persons. The illness was characterized by symptoms of abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and headache. The average incubation period was 2.5 hours. Of the 17 ill persons, 4 were hospitalized. All persons recovered by the third day. Stool specimens were taken from hospitalized and home confined patients. The results from these specimens were positive for staphylococcus. The results from laboratory testing of the food samples showed the ham from the buffet to be positive for staphylococcus, 565,000,000 per gram and that ham taken from storage was positive for staphylococcus, 800,000 per gram. The epidemiological investigation revealed that the responsible pathogen was staphylococcus and the baked ham was the food source. The investigation indicated the pathogen was probably introduced by the vendor from whom the restaurant had purchased the ham. Proper food preparation procedures and sanitation practices were explained to the restaurant personnel with emphasis on proper cooking of such meats and testing with suitable thermometers.

On December 12, 1977, an environmentalist with the Coffee County Health Department requested assistance from the Epidemiology Section with investigation of a foodborne outbreak which occurred in Tullahoma. Several employees had gastroenteritis shortly after eating the company's annual Christmas banquet on December 9 at a local meeting hall. Initially, the illness was described as primarily vomiting and stomach cramps with some diarrhea. Three persons were hospitalized. Sixty-nine of the 153 persons who attended the banquet were interviewed; emergency rooms were telephoned; and the physicians of two hospitalized patients were contacted for additional cases and information. Stool specimens from the three ill persons were delivered to the State Laboratory. The kitchen of the local hall was inspected, and food samples and swabs of environmental surfaces were taken. Twenty-six cases were detected; of these, three were hospitalized. Symptoms included: diarrhea, stomach cramps, nausea, bloody stools, chills, and vomiting. The incubation period ranged from 2 to 15.5 hours with a mean of 11 hours. Duration of illness for the majority was 16 hours; however, some experienced discomfort for as long as 48 hours. *Clostridium perfringens* was cultured from three patients and from two environmental sources, the sink and the counter top. But because the likely sources of contamination (turkey, gravy, and dressing) were unavailable, it could not be conclusively stated that *Clostridium perfringens* was the causative agent. This kind of illness usually occurs through ingestion of foods like cooked meats or gravy which have been inadequately refrigerated or prepared several hours prior to serving. In this outbreak the turkey and gravy stock were prepared the day prior to the banquet, thus it could be hypothesized that bacterial growth was facilitated by too long a holding time and/or inadequate refrigeration.

Other

In June 1977, the laboratory of a Nashville hospital informed the nurse epidemiologist of the hospital that a number of infections of *Enterobacter aerogenes* had been isolated from patients who were undergoing bronchoscopy at the hospital. Among the bronchoscopy patients, there were 16 cases of *Enterobacter aerogenes* infection identified during the period of May 20 through July 14. All 16 patients had the same pattern of antibiotic sensitivity. One case developed *Enterobacter aerogenes* pneumonia, while the others appeared to have experienced asymptomatic colonization with the organism. Examination of the laboratory's records for bacterial isolates from respiratory sources from April 1 through the time of the investigation revealed a steady low grade background isolation rate of *Enterobacter aerogenes* with the epidemic antibiogram. These were not restricted to any one ward or medical service, but widely scattered. While the epidemic was over by the time of the investigation, the rather limited evidence available suggested topical anesthesia as a possible source of the infecting agent. Several attempts at finding the responsible organism in topical anesthesia and instruments during and subsequent to the epidemic were unsuccessful; however, the viscous Xylocaine from the particular batch or batches used during the epidemic period apparently was not cultured at that time. A culture of a later batch of this material was unrevealing. Although no source of this outbreak was confirmed, surveillance of bronchoscopy patients will be continued by the medical personnel and infectious disease staff of the hospital. Their vigilance will hopefully prevent future outbreaks.

TABLE I. REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

DISEASE	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
TOTAL	182403	225111	202533	85033	159752	156174	122500	180097	151643	126157
AMEBIASIS	47	83	19	35	24	32	36	37	21	10
BOTULISM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
BRUCELLOSIS	14	8	6	4	10	9	11	14	17	12
CHANCROID	16	36	24	26	41	51	43	23	13	2
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	1	—	4	—	2	—	—	1	1	2
DIPHTHERIA	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	26	42	47	41	30	28	84	167	64	52
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	22	11	17	18	11	14	14	14	14	3
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE	†	†	†	24	9	4	7	28	25	16
GONORRHEA	12456	14432	16366	20783	26891	16688	30188	33124	35362	35195
GRANULOMA INGUINALE	—	4	4	2	2	4	1	1	—	—
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	1027	1061	1284	1442	1435	1766	1709[x]	1273[x]	1145[x]	1049[x]
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	31	36	60	89	113	120	267	358	518	533
INFLUENZA	110705	152819	129957	50841	124535	120331	83460	138512	109491	83300
LEPTOSPIROSIS	4	—	2	1	—	2	1	7	1	1
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	2	11	17	7	10	2	9	6	27	18
MALARIA	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
MEASLES	64	21	608	1028	195	164	54	165	187	769
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	173	69	108	250	74	134	95	128	111	117
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	72	75	75	85	35	40	51	62	64	47
MUMPS	4321	2339	3462	5194	2279	2836	2893	2390	1751	684
POLIOMYELITIS, PARALYTIC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
PSITTACOSIS	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
RHEUMATIC FEVER	142	134	119	101	81	73	52	46	49	28
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	39	39	22	33	58	48	59	68	89	99
RUBELLA	1135	1624	1549	2025	578	645	359	713	229	1790
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	313	277	880	429	527	686	485	525	363	588
SHIGELLOSIS	273	336	319	234	372	366	442	220	232	165
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	996	970	677	855	1036	932	985	1014	878	729
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	310	289	179	355	509	453	450	416	289	253
TETANUS	10	4	6	6	8	5	4	2	5	3
TRICHINIASIS	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL ¶	1507	1256	1192	1253¶	1252¶	1117¶	1077¶	1093	928	879
INFECTIOUS§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	1033	902	864
TULAREMIA	7	14	14	8	8	6	7	14	18	6
TYPHOID FEVER	20	22	18	25	8	16	26	12	3	3
TYPHUS FEVER	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	180	110	161	192	128	55	80	78	33	56

† NOT REPORTABLE.

[x] INCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, TYPE UNSPECIFIED.

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

¶ PRIOR TO 1971, ONLY THOSE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NEVER REPORTED BEFORE WERE INCLUDED. BEGINNING IN 1971, REACTIVATED CASES (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS INACTIVE) WERE INCLUDED IN MORBIDITY DATA. BEGINNING IN 1975, ALL CASES THAT REACTIVATED DURING THAT YEAR WERE INCLUDED.

§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF INFECTIOUS TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE II. REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

DISEASE	RACE		1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
BRUCELLOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	14	8	6	4	10	9	11	14	17	12
		Rate	*0.4*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	7	4	3	2	5	3	10	11	15	11
		Rate	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.3*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	7	4	3	2	5	6	1	3	2	1
		Rate	*1.1*	*0.6*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.8*	*0.9*	*0.2*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.2*
DIPHTHERIA	TOTAL	NUMBER	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	*0.0*	—	*0.0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	WHITE	NUMBER	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	*0.0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	—	—	*0.2*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	TOTAL	NUMBER	26	42	47	41	30	28	84	167	64	52
		Rate	*0.7*	*1.1*	*1.2*	*1.0*	*0.7*	*0.7*	*2.0*	*4.0*	*1.5*	*1.2*
	WHITE	NUMBER	24	39	41	35	24	27	39	82	51	30
		Rate	*0.7*	*1.2*	*1.2*	*1.0*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*1.1*	*2.3*	*1.4*	*0.8*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	2	3	6	6	6	1	45	85	13	22
		Rate	*0.3*	*0.5*	*1.0*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*0.2*	*6.9*	*12.9*	*2.0*	*3.3*
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	TOTAL	NUMBER	22	11	17	18	11	14	14	14	14	3
		Rate	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	20	10	15	17	11	10	12	13	12	3
		Rate	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.1*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	2	1	2	1	—	4	2	1	2	—
		Rate	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.2*	—	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.3*	—
GONORRHEA	TOTAL	NUMBER	12456‡	14432‡	16366‡	20783	26891‡	26688‡	30188‡	33124‡	35362‡	35195‡
		Rate	*322.6*	*370.3*	*416.2*	*520.9*	*667.1*	*646.8*	*731.1*	*790.9*	*839.2*	*824.9*
	WHITE	NUMBER	1787	1927	2555	4096	5656	6534	8245	9127	9112	8987
		Rate	*55.2*	*58.7*	*77.4*	*122.3*	*166.8*	*188.3*	*237.3*	*258.6*	*256.6*	*249.0*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	10668	12504	13810	16687	21208	20145	21928	23992	26245	26197
		Rate	*1713.2*	*1995.1*	*2188.3*	*2605.8*	*3313.0*	*3068.7*	*3351.3*	*3641.7*	*3957.0*	*3983.3*
HEPATITIS, TYPE A[x]	TOTAL	NUMBER	1027	1061	1284	1442	1435	1766	1709[x]	1273[x]‡	1145[x]‡	1049[x]‡
		Rate	*26.6*	*27.2*	*32.7*	*36.1*	*35.6*	*42.8*	*41.4*	*30.4*	*27.2*	*24.6*
	WHITE	NUMBER	931	914	1124	1274	1286	1618	1545	1122	1018	926
		Rate	*28.7*	*27.9*	*34.1*	*38.0*	*37.9*	*46.6*	*44.5*	*31.8*	*28.7*	*25.7*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	96	147	160	168	149	148	164	147	125	117
		Rate	*15.4*	*23.5*	*25.4*	*26.2*	*23.2*	*22.5*	*25.1*	*22.3*	*18.8*	*17.8*
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	TOTAL	NUMBER	31	36	60	89	113	120	267	358	518	533
		Rate	*0.8*	*0.9*	*1.5*	*2.2*	*2.8*	*2.9*	*6.5*	*8.5*	*12.3*	*12.5*
	WHITE	NUMBER	17	26	55	76	98	92	232	298	434	390
		Rate	*0.5*	*0.8*	*1.7*	*2.3*	*2.9*	*2.7*	*6.7*	*8.4*	*12.2*	*10.8*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	14	10	5	13	15	28	35	60	84	143
		Rate	*2.2*	*1.6*	*0.8*	*2.0*	*2.3*	*4.3*	*5.3*	*9.1*	*12.7*	*21.7*
INFLUENZA♦	TOTAL	NUMBER	110705	152819	129957	50841	124535	120331	83460	138512	109491	83300
		Rate	*2867.1*	*3921.5*	*3305.1*	*1274.2*	*3089.4*	*2916.4*	*2021.3*	*3307.4*	*2598.3*	*1952.5*
MEASLES	TOTAL	NUMBER	64‡	21‡	608‡	1028‡	195‡	164	54	165	187‡	769‡
		Rate	*1.7*	*0.5*	*15.5*	*25.8*	*4.8*	*4.0*	*1.3*	*3.9*	*4.4*	*18.0*
	WHITE	NUMBER	21	18	397	757	119	133	28	149	181	701
		Rate	*0.6*	*0.6*	*12.0*	*22.6*	*3.5*	*3.8*	*0.8*	*4.2*	*5.1*	*19.4*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	5	2	127	140	5	31	26	16	4	66
		Rate	*0.8*	*0.3*	*20.1*	*21.9*	*0.8*	*4.7*	*4.0*	*2.4*	*0.6*	*10.0*

‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED.
[x] INCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, TYPE UNSPECIFIED.
♦ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE.

TABLE II. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

DISEASE	RACE		1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	TOTAL	NUMBER	173	69	108	250	74	134‡	95	128	111	117‡
		Rate	*4.5*	*1.8*	*2.7*	*6.3*	*1.8*	*3.2*	*2.3*	*3.1*	*2.6*	*2.7*
	WHITE	NUMBER	80	35	71	130	59	107	68	90	75	85
		Rate	*2.5*	*1.1*	*2.2*	*3.9*	*1.7*	*3.1*	*2.0*	*2.6*	*2.1*	*2.4*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	93	34	37	120	15	21	27	38	36	30
		Rate	*14.9*	*5.4*	*5.9*	*18.7*	*2.3*	*3.2*	*4.1*	*5.8*	*5.4*	*4.6*
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	TOTAL	NUMBER	72	75	75	85	35	40	51	62	64‡	47
		Rate	*1.9*	*1.9*	*1.9*	*2.1*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*1.2*	*1.5*	*1.5*	*1.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	50	44	52	63	29	24	42	46	52	37
		Rate	*1.5*	*1.3*	*1.6*	*1.9*	*0.9*	*0.7*	*1.2*	*1.3*	*1.5*	*1.0*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	22	31	23	22	6	16	9	16	11	10
		Rate	*3.5*	*4.9*	*3.6*	*3.4*	*0.9*	*2.4*	*1.4*	*2.4*	*1.7*	*1.5*
MUMPS♦	TOTAL	NUMBER	4321	2339	3462	5194	2279	2836	2893	2390	1751	684
		Rate	*111.9*	*60.0*	*88.0*	*130.2*	*56.5*	*68.7*	*70.1*	*57.1*	*41.6*	*16.0*
RHEUMATIC FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	142	134	119	101	81	73	52	46	49	28
		Rate	*3.7*	*3.4*	*3.0*	*2.5*	*2.0*	*1.8*	*1.3*	*1.1*	*1.2*	*0.7*
	WHITE	NUMBER	121	121	95	74	67	64	45	40	47	23
		Rate	*3.7*	*3.7*	*2.9*	*2.2*	*2.0*	*1.8*	*1.3*	*1.1*	*1.3*	*0.6*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	21	13	24	27	14	9	7	6	2	5
		Rate	*3.4*	*2.1*	*3.8*	*4.2*	*2.2*	*1.4*	*1.1*	*0.9*	*0.3*	*0.8*
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	39	39	22	33	58	48	59	68	89	99‡
		Rate	*1.0*	*1.0*	*0.6*	*0.8*	*1.4*	*1.2*	*1.4*	*1.6*	*2.1*	*2.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	37	36	20	32	57	45	55	66	85	93
		Rate	*1.1*	*1.1*	*0.6*	*1.0*	*1.7*	*1.3*	*1.6*	*1.9*	*2.4*	*2.6*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	2	3	2	1	1	3	4	2	4	5
		Rate	*0.3*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.6*	*0.8*
RUBELLA♦	TOTAL	NUMBER	1135	1624	1549	2025	578	645	359	713	229	1790
		Rate	*29.4*	*41.7*	*39.4*	*50.8*	*14.3*	*15.6*	*8.7*	*17.0*	*5.4*	*42.0*
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	TOTAL	NUMBER	313	277	880	429‡	527	686	485	525‡	363‡	588‡
		Rate	*8.1*	*7.1*	*22.4*	*10.8*	*13.1*	*16.6*	*11.7*	*12.5*	*8.6*	*13.8*
	WHITE	NUMBER	234	162	634	228	355	465	336	330	229	342
		Rate	*7.2*	*5.0*	*19.2*	*6.8*	*10.5*	*13.4*	*9.7*	*9.4*	*6.4*	*9.5*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	79	115	172	199	172	221	149	194	131	242
		Rate	*12.7*	*18.3*	*27.3*	*31.1*	*26.9*	*33.7*	*22.8*	*29.4*	*19.8*	*36.8*
SHIGELLOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	273	336	319	234	372	366	442	220	232	165‡
		Rate	*7.1*	*8.6*	*8.6*	*5.9*	*9.2*	*8.9*	*10.7*	*5.3*	*5.5*	*3.9*
	WHITE	NUMBER	92	135	113	86	155	172	128	114	142	93
		Rate	*2.8*	*4.1*	*3.4*	*2.6*	*4.6*	*5.0*	*3.7*	*3.2*	*4.0*	*2.6*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	181	201	206	146	217	194	314	106	90	71
		Rate	*29.1*	*32.1*	*32.6*	*23.1*	*33.9*	*29.6*	*48.0*	*16.1*	*13.6*	*10.8*
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	TOTAL	NUMBER	996	970	677	855	1036	932‡	985	1014	878	729‡
		Rate	*25.8*	*24.9*	*17.2*	*21.4*	*25.7*	*22.6*	*23.9*	*24.2*	*20.8*	*17.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	253	227	201	224	217	164	266	303	321	233
		Rate	*7.8*	*6.9*	*6.1*	*6.7*	*6.4*	*4.7*	*7.7*	*8.6*	*9.0*	*6.5*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	743	743	476	631	819	767	719	711	557	495
		Rate	*119.3*	*118.6*	*75.4*	*98.5*	*127.9*	*116.8*	*109.9*	*107.9*	*84.0*	*75.3*

♦ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE.
‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED.
* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

TABLE II. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

DISEASE	RACE		1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	TOTAL	NUMBER	310	289	179	355	509	453	450	416	289	253
		Rate	*8.0*	*7.4*	*4.6*	*8.9*	*12.6*	*11.0*	*10.9*	*9.9*	*6.9*	*5.9*
	WHITE	NUMBER	59	42	25	47	46	53	89	87	86	64
		Rate	*1.8*	*1.3*	*0.8*	*1.4*	*1.4*	*1.5*	*2.6*	*2.5*	*2.4*	*1.8*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	251	247	154	308	463	400	361	329	203	189
		Rate	*40.3*	*39.4*	*24.4*	*48.1*	*72.3*	*60.9*	*55.2*	*49.9*	*30.6*	*28.7*
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL¶	TOTAL	NUMBER	1507	1256	1192‡	1253	1252	1117‡	1077	1093	928	879
		Rate	*39.0*	*32.2*	*30.3*	*31.4*	*31.1*	*27.1*	*26.1*	*26.1*	*22.0*	*20.6*
	WHITE	NUMBER	1160	936	907	976	979	850	788	813	672	631
		Rate	*35.8*	*28.6*	*27.5*	*29.1*	*28.9*	*24.5*	*22.7*	*23.0*	*18.9*	*17.5*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	347	320	283	277	273	266	289	280	256	248
		Rate	*55.7*	*51.1*	*44.8*	*43.3*	*42.6*	*40.5*	*44.2*	*42.5*	*38.6*	*37.7*
TUBERCULOSIS, INFECTIOUS§	TOTAL	NUMBER	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	1033	902	864
		Rate								*24.7*	*21.4*	*20.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	768	654	620
		Rate								*21.8*	*18.4*	*17.2*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	265	248	244
		Rate								*40.2*	*37.4*	*37.1*
TULAREMIA	TOTAL	NUMBER	7	14	14	8	8	6	7	14	18	6
		Rate	*0.2*	*0.4*	*0.4*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	7	11	11	5	8	6	5	12	16	4
		Rate	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*0.1*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	—	3	3	3	—	—	2	2	2	2
		Rate	—	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.5*	—	—	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*
TYPHOID FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	20	22	18	25	8	16	26	12	3	3
		Rate	*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.2*	*0.4*	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	18	15	12	19	6	13	18	11	3	2
		Rate	*0.6*	*0.5*	*0.4*	*0.6*	*0.2*	*0.4*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	2	7	6	6	2	3	8	1	—	1
		Rate	*0.3*	*1.1*	*1.0*	*0.9*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*1.2*	*0.2*	—	*0.2*
TYPHUS FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	—	*0.0*	—	*0.0*	—	—	—	—	—	—
	WHITE	NUMBER	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	—	*0.0*	—	*0.0*	—	—	—	—	—	—
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	TOTAL	NUMBER	180	110	161	192	128	55	80	78‡	33	56
		Rate	*4.7*	*2.8*	*4.1*	*4.8*	*3.2*	*1.3*	*1.9*	*1.9*	*0.8*	*1.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	68	28	47
		Rate								*1.9*	*0.8*	*1.3*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	9	5	9
		Rate								*1.4*	*0.8*	*1.4*

♦ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE.
‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED.
¶ PRIOR TO 1971, ONLY THOSE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NEVER REPORTED BEFORE WERE INCLUDED. BEGINNING IN 1971, REACTIVATED CASES (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS INACTIVE) WERE INCLUDED IN MORBIDITY DATA. BEGINNING IN 1975, ALL CASES THAT REACTIVATED DURING THAT YEAR WERE INCLUDED.
§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF INFECTIOUS TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE III. REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY MONTH, TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL	126157	8930	25002	39315	8388	4717	4314	4835	4210	4352	6489	4819	10786
AMEBIASIS	10	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	2	1
BOTULISM	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS	12	2	1	—	2	1	2	2	1	—	—	1	—
CHANCROID	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	52	2	3	4	5	1	3	—	5	15	10	3	1
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE	16	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	2
GONORRHEA	35195	3117	2352	2475	3089	2783	2666	3578	2947	3033	3635	2465	3055
HEPATITIS, TYPE A[x]	1049	88	77	92	102	91	59	100	84	87	105	82	82
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	533	47	38	46	44	34	53	60	46	41	44	40	40
INFLUENZA	83300	5218	22035	35888	4058	1160	1112	726	762	878	2320	1907	7236
LEPTOSPIROSIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	18	17	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	769	63	21	134	205	149	67	21	12	51	4	4	38
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	117	7	3	3	4	9	11	11	15	16	19	11	8
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	47	6	1	6	7	4	3	2	3	1	3	5	6
MUMPS	684	111	54	61	49	86	59	69	31	14	28	39	83
RHEUMATIC FEVER	28	2	2	1	3	5	1	2	4	4	4	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	99	—	—	—	5	14	20	26	17	7	3	5	2
RUBELLA	1790	82	274	442	614	194	79	28	8	9	14	9	37
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER[*]	588	28	25	32	41	27	40	46	129	59	81	50	30
SHIGELLOSIS	165	18	8	7	10	11	10	20	20	10	17	19	15
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	729	59	48	44	55	67	55	71	53	57	96	59	65
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	253	22	14	10	21	22	23	18	18	25	36	19	25
TETANUS	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL[¶]	879	57	55	73	88	74	66	66	60	59	97	110	74
TUBERCULOSIS, INFECTIOUS[§]	864	56	55	72	85	74	65	64	59	54	97	109	74
TULAREMIA	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	1
TYPHOID FEVER	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	56	1	2	2	5	2	2	4	11	10	5	3	9

[x] INCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, TYPE UNSPECIFIED.

[*] INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

[¶] PRIOR TO 1971, ONLY THOSE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NEVER REPORTED BEFORE WERE INCLUDED. BEGINNING IN 1971, REACTIVATED CASES (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS INACTIVE) WERE INCLUDED IN MORBIDITY DATA. BEGINNING IN 1975, ALL CASES THAT REACTIVATED DURING THAT YEAR WERE INCLUDED.

[§] AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF INFECTIOUS TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE IV. REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	TOTAL		WHITE		NONWHITE	
	CASES	RATE	CASES	RATE	CASES	RATE
TOTAL	126157‡	2957.0	12677	351.3	27678	4208.5
AMEBIASIS	10	0.2	9	0.2	1	0.2
BOTULISM	1	0.0	1	0.0	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS	12	0.3	11	0.3	1	0.2
CHANCROID	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.2
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	2	0.0	2	0.1	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	52	1.2	30	0.8	22	3.3
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	3	0.1	3	0.1	—	—
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE	16	0.4	10	0.3	6	0.9
GONORRHEA	35195‡	824.9	8987	249.0	26197	3983.3
HEPATITIS, TYPE A[x]	1049‡	24.6	926	25.7	117	17.8
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	533	12.5	390	10.8	143	21.7
INFLUENZA	83300	1952.5	♦	—	♦	—
LEPTOSPIROSIS	1	0.0	1	0.0	—	—
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	18	0.4	12	0.3	6	0.9
MEASLES	769‡	18.0	701	19.4	66	10.0
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	117‡	2.7	85	2.4	30	4.6
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	47	1.1	37	1.0	10	1.5
MUMPS	684	16.0	♦	—	♦	—
RHEUMATIC FEVER	28	0.7	23	0.6	5	0.8
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	99‡	2.3	93	2.6	5	0.8
RUBELLA	1790	42.0	♦	—	♦	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER[*]	588‡	13.8	342	9.5	242	36.8
SHIGELLOSIS	165‡	3.9	93	2.6	71	10.8
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	729‡	17.1	233	6.5	495	75.3
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	253	5.9	64	1.8	189	28.7
TETANUS	3	0.1	3	0.1	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL¶	879	20.6	631	17.5	248	37.7
TUBERCULOSIS, INFECTIOUS§	864	20.3	620	17.2	244	37.1
TULAREMIA	6	0.1	4	0.1	2	0.3
TYPHOID FEVER	3	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.2
WHOOPING COUGH	56	1.3	47	1.3	9	1.4

‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED.

[x] INCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, TYPE UNSPECIFIED.

♦ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE.

[*] INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

¶ PRIOR TO 1971, ONLY THOSE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NEVER REPORTED BEFORE WERE INCLUDED. BEGINNING IN 1971, REACTIVATED CASES (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS INACTIVE) WERE INCLUDED IN MORBIDITY DATA. BEGINNING IN 1975, ALL CASES THAT REACTIVATED DURING THAT YEAR WERE INCLUDED.

§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF INFECTIOUS TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE V. REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS	9 YEARS	10-14 YEARS	15-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65-74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
AMEBIASIS																					
TOTAL	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	2	—	—
WHITE MALE	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BOTULISM																					
TOTAL	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
WHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS																					
TOTAL	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	—	2	1	2	—	—
WHITE MALE	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	2	1	1	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHANCROID																					
TOTAL	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME																					
TOTAL	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS																					
TOTAL	52	—	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	—	4	5	4	7	2	3	4	6	2	1
WHITE MALE	15	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	1	2	2	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	15	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	1	2	—	2	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	12	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1
NONWHITE FEMALE	10	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	1	1	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS																					
TOTAL	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE																					
TOTAL	16	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	4	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA																					
TOTAL	35195#	12	1	6	9	9	4	8	8	7	6	402	10401#	14505#	6216#	2031	1187#	277	62	21	7
WHITE MALE	4539#	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	781	1876	1065	464	266	55	16	2	—
WHITE FEMALE	4447#	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	71	1645	1790	598	184	122	26	—	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	14208#	1	—	—	2	—	2	2	1	—	—	55	3093	6185	3043	983	611	164	42	15	6
NONWHITE FEMALE	11989#	7	—	6	6	9	1	6	7	6	5	267	4881	4649	1509	400	187	32	4	4	1
HEPATITIS, TYPE A*																					
TOTAL	1049#	2	5	3	1	6	6	13	13#	16	11	74#	183	256	177#	74#	82#	59	32	23	11
WHITE MALE	500#	2	3	—	1	4	4	5	4	7	6	38	58	131	96	46	43	23	14	10	4
WHITE FEMALE	426	—	1	2	—	2	2	8	6	8	5	31	97	92	57	18	33	30	17	11	6
NONWHITE MALE	43	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	13	10	3	3	2	—	2	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	74	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	21	20	13	6	2	4	1	—	1

INCLUDES CASE/S WITH RACE, SEX, AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.
* INCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, TYPE UNSPECIFIED.

TABLE V. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS	9 YEARS	10-14 YEARS	15-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65-74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
HEPATITIS, TYPE B																					
TOTAL	533	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	96	176	85	49	41	32	23	15	9
WHITE MALE	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	28	68	33	23	23	14	13	9	2
WHITE FEMALE	176	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	43	57	22	12	10	12	8	3	5
NONWHITE MALE	75	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	26	14	11	5	3	—	2	2
NONWHITE FEMALE	68	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	25	16	3	3	3	2	1	—
LEPTOSPIROSIS																					
TOTAL	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM																					
TOTAL	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	6	1	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES																					
TOTAL	769#	25	39	25	16	15	15	23	29	28	25	242	227#	30#	20	4	2	1	1	—	1
WHITE MALE	361	6	16	13	3	8	8	9	17	14	11	118	110	16	10	1	1	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	340#	12	13	11	9	4	7	12	10	14	13	111	95	12	9	3	1	1	1	—	1
NONWHITE MALE	32	5	4	1	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	5	10	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	34	2	6	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	1	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC																					
TOTAL	117#	25	4	6	5	2	2	5	5	1	1	9#	12	14	11	4	5	1	4#	1	—
WHITE MALE	47	11	1	1	1	—	1	3	4	—	1	5	7	6	2	1	1	—	2	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	38	5	—	3	2	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	5	6	5	2	3	1	1	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	16	4	3	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	14	5	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS																					
TOTAL	47	16	6	3	2	2	1	—	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	—	—	—	2	1	2
WHITE MALE	23	9	4	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	14	2	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
NONWHITE MALE	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	7	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RHEUMATIC FEVER																					
TOTAL	28	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	7	7	4	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	13	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER																					
TOTAL	99#	—	3	2	5	6	4	5	3	9	3	11	8	12	7	2	6	4	6#	1	2
WHITE MALE	53	—	—	1	4	3	3	1	1	4	1	6	6	8	4	1	2	3	3	1	1
WHITE FEMALE	40	—	3	1	1	2	1	3	2	5	—	5	2	4	3	—	4	1	2	—	1
NONWHITE MALE	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*																					
TOTAL	588#	130#	45	33	29	29	24	15	10#	2	4	26	24	30	28	16	33	28	25	30	26
WHITE MALE	168	31	17	8	6	5	4	2	3	—	—	13	7	10	6	3	16	7	10	16	4
WHITE FEMALE	174	31	9	11	6	2	2	3	2	2	3	5	7	13	15	9	11	9	11	7	16
NONWHITE MALE	112	28	9	7	11	11	7	7	3	—	1	6	4	1	2	2	—	7	—	4	2
NONWHITE FEMALE	130	38	10	7	6	11	11	3	1	—	—	2	6	6	5	2	6	5	4	3	4

INCLUDES CASE/S WITH RACE, SEX, AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.
* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

TABLE V. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS	9 YEARS	10-14 YEARS	15-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65-74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
SHIGELLOSIS																					
TOTAL	165#	3#	11	25	24	13	5	8	5	6	5	9	6	13	9	6	8	3	3	3	—
WHITE MALE	41	—	4	6	5	2	—	3	—	4	2	3	1	—	5	2	3	—	—	1	—
WHITE FEMALE	52	—	—	2	7	3	2	3	2	—	3	3	3	9	3	3	4	—	3	2	—
NONWHITE MALE	36	1	6	10	5	3	—	1	2	1	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	35	1	1	7	7	5	3	1	1	1	—	1	2	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES																					
TOTAL	729#	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	79	161	118	69#	79	77	63	42	31
WHITE MALE	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	23	18	23	14	22	15	10	7
WHITE FEMALE	96	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	11	15	5	11	11	17	6	7
NONWHITE MALE	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	28	74	56	23	28	22	17	17	13
NONWHITE FEMALE	216	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35	53	29	17	26	22	14	9	4
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY																					
TOTAL	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	44	80	60	31	19	11	5	—	—
WHITE MALE	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	10	11	10	4	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	5	1	1	—	2	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	18	37	33	10	5	3	2	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	22	27	12	9	3	4	1	—	—
TETANUS																					
TOTAL	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
WHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
WHITE FEMALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL¶																					
TOTAL	879	2	3	5	2	3	3	—	3	1	1	1	15	27	28	36	79	128	157	192	193
WHITE MALE	380	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	7	8	14	33	65	77	90	79
WHITE FEMALE	251	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	7	4	13	20	39	68	84
NONWHITE MALE	170	2	1	1	1	3	2	—	2	—	1	1	2	4	8	13	21	35	30	25	18
NONWHITE FEMALE	78	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	5	5	12	8	11	9	12
TUBERCULOSIS, INFECTIOUS§																					
TOTAL	864	2	3	4	2	3	3	—	3	1	1	1	15	27	27	36	79	125	152	188	192
WHITE MALE	374	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	7	8	14	33	64	75	88	78
WHITE FEMALE	246	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	7	4	13	19	38	66	84
NONWHITE MALE	168	2	1	1	1	3	2	—	2	—	1	1	2	4	8	13	21	34	29	25	18
NONWHITE FEMALE	76	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	4	5	12	8	10	9	12
TULAREMIA																					
TOTAL	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
WHITE MALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
WHITE FEMALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
NONWHITE MALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER																					
TOTAL	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH																					
TOTAL	56#	28	14	3	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	19#	10	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	28#	12	9	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	8	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¶ PRIOR TO 1971, ONLY THOSE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NEVER REPORTED BEFORE WERE INCLUDED. BEGINNING IN 1971, REACTIVATED CASES (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS INACTIVE) WERE INCLUDED IN MORBIDITY DATA. BEGINNING IN 1975, ALL CASES THAT REACTIVATED DURING THAT YEAR WERE INCLUDED.

§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF INFECTIOUS TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

INCLUDES CASE/S WITH RACE, SEX, AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.

TABLE VI. REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	THE STATE	ANDERSON	BEDFORD	BENTON	BLEDSOE	BLOUNT	BRADLEY	CAMPBELL	CANNON	CARROLL	CARTER	CHEATHAM	CHESTER
		COUNTIES											
TOTAL CASES	126157	616	167	907	215	4073	4436	379	591	126	519	319	56
AMEBIASIS	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BOTULISM	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
CHANCROID	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	52	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	35195	86	52	16	8	289	107	9	1	81	65	5	21
HEPATITIS, TYPE A[x]	1049	6	7	8	9	14	27	17	1	11	52	3	1
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	533	3	3	1	—	5	1	—	—	3	4	2	—
INFLUENZA	83300	482	75	360	185	3526	4174	338	580	16	371	300	12
LEPTOSPIROSIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	789	4	—	—	6	6	3	—	—	1	14	2	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	117	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	47	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
MUMPS	684	2	3	1	—	198	90	1	—	2	1	—	—
RHEUMATIC FEVER	28	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	99	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
RUBELLA	1790	7	9	18	—	9	6	1	1	4	2	1	16
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER[•]	588	3	1	—	—	6	5	—	—	1	2	—	—
SHIGELLOSIS	165	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	729	2	8	—	—	2	3	1	1	1	3	—	2
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	253	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
TETANUS	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL[¶]	879	14	6	1	1	16	19	10	7	4	5	1	2
INFECTIOUS[§]	864	14	6	1	1	16	17	10	7	4	5	1	2
TULAREMIA	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	56	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2

[x] INCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, TYPE UNSPECIFIED.

[•] INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

[¶] PRIOR TO 1971, ONLY THOSE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NEVER REPORTED BEFORE WERE INCLUDED. BEGINNING IN 1971, REACTIVATED CASES (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS INACTIVE) WERE INCLUDED IN MORBIDITY DATA. BEGINNING IN 1975, ALL CASES THAT REACTIVATED DURING THAT YEAR WERE INCLUDED.

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TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	CLAIBORNE	CLAY	COCKE	COFFEE	CROCKETT	CUMBERLAND	DAVIDSON	DECATUR	DEKALB	DICKSON	DYER	FAYETTE
TOTAL CASES	7	12	308	3079	180	1091	17202	17	178	185	350	192
AMEBIASIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BOTULISM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
CHANCROID	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
GONORRHEA	1	5	45	83	79	3	5897	5	6	23	190	167
HEPATITIS, TYPE A[x]	—	—	10	14	2	2	99	—	8	3	6	2
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	—	—	10	—	2	50	—	5	1	3	—
INFLUENZA	—	—	233	2906	65	1054	10393	—	146	80	135	—
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	—	—	—	—	2	—	52	—	—	45	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	—	—	2	1	—	—	17	1	—	2	1	1
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	—	—	—	1	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	1
MUMPS	—	—	9	—	2	—	18	1	10	1	—	—
RHEUMATIC FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	1	—	—	—	2	—	7	1	—	—	1	3
RUBELLA	—	—	—	45	21	23	225	3	1	24	5	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER[•]	—	1	1	1	—	3	124	1	—	—	3	2
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	2
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	—	—	1	11	4	—	129	2	—	1	3	2
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	1	1	—	—	68	—	—	—	2	4
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL[¶]	5	6	7	6	3	3	125	3	2	3	3	4
INFECTIOUS[§]	5	6	7	6	3	3	125	3	2	3	3	4
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1

[x] INCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, TYPE UNSPECIFIED.

[•] INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

[¶] PRIOR TO 1971, ONLY THOSE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NEVER REPORTED BEFORE WERE INCLUDED. BEGINNING IN 1971, REACTIVATED CASES (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS INACTIVE) WERE INCLUDED IN MORBIDITY DATA. BEGINNING IN 1975, ALL CASES THAT REACTIVATED DURING THAT YEAR WERE INCLUDED.

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TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	FENTRESS	FRANKLIN	GIBSON	GILES	GRAINGER	GREENE	GRUNDY	HAMBLEN	HAMILTON	HANCOCK	HARDEMAN	HARDIN
TOTAL CASES	613	306	660	571	7	1359	5	1663	8697	1170	1056	138
AMEBIASIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BOTULISM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
CHANCROID	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	19	38	261	25	1	40	4	76	3476	3	185	33
HEPATITIS, TYPE A*	1	6	7	1	1	9	—	10	76	—	3	9
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	—	8	—	—	1	—	2	72	—	—	—
INFLUENZA	574	228	245	511	—	1261	—	1518	4675	1161	841	68
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	1	2	4	3	—	4	—	6	144	—	—	1
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	—	3	1	2	—	3	—	—	3	—	1	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
MUMPS	14	12	2	3	—	9	—	28	4	1	1	—
RHEUMATIC FEVER	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	—	1	5	2	1	—	—	1	5	—	1	—
RUBELLA	—	11	112	8	—	10	1	—	18	3	5	10
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	—	—	3	4	—	4	—	—	68	—	5	—
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	38	—	—	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	—	—	4	5	1	—	—	3	51	—	9	10
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	7	3
TETANUS	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL¶	2	3	4	6	3	17	—	12	62	1	3	6
INFECTIOUS§	2	3	4	6	3	17	—	12	57	1	3	6
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	1

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TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	HAWKINS	HAYWOOD	HENDERSON	HENRY	HICKMAN	HOUSTON	HUMPHREYS	JACKSON	JEFFERSON	JOHNSON	KNOX	LAKE
TOTAL CASES	265	303	292	650	61	149	79	607	545	514	15159	184
AMEBIASIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BOTULISM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHANCROID	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
GONORRHEA	23	231	128	49	5	—	17	5	42	7	2822	19
HEPATITIS, TYPE A[x]	12	3	5	19	1	1	—	—	5	2	94	3
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	2	3	4	4	—	—	—	—	1	2	81	—
INFLUENZA	205	41	136	563	27	142	52	582	469	492	11456	117
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
MEASLES	2	—	—	1	22	—	—	—	—	1	61	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	6	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
MUMPS	3	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	43	4
RHEUMATIC FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
RUBELLA	1	5	13	1	1	3	1	8	4	2	409	35
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	3	—	—	2	2	—	1	—	4	—	50	—
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	2	14	2	1	1	—	3	—	5	4	28	2
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	9	—
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL¶	8	2	2	5	1	2	1	12	10	—	63	2
INFECTIOUS§	8	2	2	5	1	2	1	12	10	—	62	2
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	7	1

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TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	LAUDERDALE	LAWRENCE	LEWIS	LINCOLN	LOUDON	McMINN	McNAIRY	MACON	MADISON	MARION	MARSHALL	MAURY
TOTAL CASES	140	404	272	686	94	1623	389	17	3917	1928	45	1187
AMEBIASIS	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BOTULISM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHANCROID	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	98	36	2	42	11	83	60	—	1392	31	24	433
HEPATITIS, TYPE A[x]	2	3	1	2	2	4	3	—	13	1	1	6
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	5	—	—	1
INFLUENZA	23	342	242	619	49	1509	314	10	2347	1876	13	656
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	1	—	6	—	4	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	8	—	—	4
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1
MUMPS	—	—	—	1	5	9	—	—	8	2	—	1
RHEUMATIC FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	1	7	1	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	—	2
RUBELLA	—	—	6	14	8	—	—	—	76	1	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	10	1	1	—	4	4	—	—	12	4	1	6
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	—	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	2	5	3	4	4	1	2	—	32	—	2	55
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL¶	2	8	5	3	2	5	4	5	14	2	2	19
INFECTIOUS§	2	7	5	3	2	4	4	5	14	2	2	19
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	3	1	—

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TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	MEIGS	MONROE	MONTGOMERY	MOORE	MORGAN	OBION	OVERTON	PERRY	PICKETT	POLK	PUTNAM	RHEA
TOTAL CASES	131	350	1700	112	208	291	708	172	229	2432	647	131
AMEBIASIS	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
BOTULISM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHANCROID	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	3	67	387	1	25	84	9	2	—	9	31	8
HEPATITIS, TYPE A[x]	1	2	19	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	7	6
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	1	9	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	5
INFLUENZA	124	266	1253	103	175	170	695	147	227	2389	523	93
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	—	—	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MUMPS	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	30	3	2
RHEUMATIC FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
RUBELLA	—	1	3	2	—	16	1	11	—	—	67	11
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	3	1
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	—	1	8	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL¶	1	7	6	—	4	9	2	1	2	1	5	2
INFECTIOUS§	—	7	6	—	4	9	2	1	2	1	5	1
TULAREMIA	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

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TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	ROANE	ROBERTSON	RUTHERFORD	SCOTT	SEQUATCHIE	SEVIER	SHELBY‡	MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	SMITH	STEWART	SULLIVAN	SUMNER
TOTAL CASES	279	116	1982	21	411	600	22152	278	1035	182	1774	3211
AMEBIASIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
BOTULISM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	2
CHANCROID	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	1	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	2	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	1
GONORRHEA	92	23	314	18	9	67	15740	196	5	5	296	111
HEPATITIS, TYPE A*	8	2	6	—	1	13	229	1	1	—	36	17
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	5	1	2	—	—	4	160	1	1	2	22	2
INFLUENZA	142	71	1413	—	388	485	5133	1	1017	170	1266	3018
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	1	—	—	—	11	5	134	3	—	—	82	2
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	3	—	—	—	—	1	21	—	—	1	5	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
MUMPS	1	2	24	—	—	4	49	—	4	—	4	21
RHEUMATIC FEVER	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	2	2	—	1	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—
RUBELLA	—	6	191	—	—	3	45	75	3	—	7	10
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER•	3	—	9	—	1	1	167	—	—	—	15	4
SHIGELLOSIS	1	—	3	—	—	3	41	—	—	—	4	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	14	6	10	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	8	3
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	3	4	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	1	—
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL¶	3	2	8	2	1	10	151	1	3	2	26	20
INFECTIOUS§	3	2	8	2	1	10	149	1	3	2	25	20
TULAREMIA	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	3	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—

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TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	TIPTON	TROUSDALE	UNICOI	UNION	VAN BUREN	WARREN	WASHINGTON	WAYNE	WEAKLEY	WHITE	WILLIAMSON	WILSON
TOTAL CASES	325	106	45	8	5	162	1023	1020	256	286	1435	1370
AMEBIASIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
BOTULISM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
CHANCROID	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
GONORRHEA	83	34	30	1	4	57	307	9	69	7	70	57
HEPATITIS, TYPE A[x]	8	1	9	—	—	3	43	—	5	1	11	5
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	2	—	2	1	—	—	14	1	2	—	3	2
INFLUENZA	215	68	—	—	—	73	461	1009	76	251	1310	1273
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	1	—	1	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	2	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	6
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	2
MUMPS	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	4	11	3	3
RHEUMATIC FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	3	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	5	3	2
RUBELLA	—	—	—	—	—	3	37	—	93	5	10	3
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	1	—	—	4	—	—	13	—	1	—	4	7
SHIGELLOSIS	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	3	—	—	—	1	2	5	—	—	2	1	—
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TETANUS	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL¶	2	2	2	1	—	9	15	1	2	4	9	9
INFECTIOUS§	2	2	2	1	—	9	15	1	2	4	9	9
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—

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TABLE VII. REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES BY HEALTH DEPARTMENT REGIONS, TENNESSEE, 1977

DISEASE	REGIONS									
	TOTAL	FIRST TENNESSEE	EAST TENNESSEE	SOUTHEAST TENNESSEE	UPPER CUMBERLAND	MID CUMBERLAND	SOUTH CENTRAL	NORTHWEST TENNESSEE	SOUTHWEST TENNESSEE	MEMPHIS DELTA
TOTAL CASES	126157	6669	24321	20009	6181	28036	8082	3604	6168	23087
AMEBIASIS	10	1	—	—	2	3	1	1	—	2
BOTULISM	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS	12	2	1	1	1	5	1	—	—	1
CHANCROID	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	52	—	6	1	1	6	4	2	1	31
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	3	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, ACUTE	16	1	3	1	—	2	1	—	—	8
GONORRHEA	35195	771	3652	3738	152	6943	752	848	2055	16284
HEPATITIS, TYPE A[x]	1049	163	182	126	24	167	45	63	37	242
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	533	47	104	79	11	74	17	23	15	163
INFLUENZA	83300	5217	19139	15413	5732	19543	6878	2247	3759	5372
LEPTOSPIROSIS	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	18	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	769	222	88	168	1	103	38	8	2	139
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	117	12	15	4	—	35	11	6	10	24
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	47	3	5	3	1	17	3	1	2	12
MUMPS	684	18	294	137	56	75	25	17	13	49
RHEUMATIC FEVER	28	3	5	5	1	8	4	1	1	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	99	4	12	8	5	16	14	14	9	17
RUBELLA	1790	62	442	37	112	477	107	305	128	120
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	588	37	82	86	8	149	17	11	18	180
SHIGELLOSIS	165	4	18	46	1	42	3	5	1	45
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	729	22	65	56	9	161	96	16	73	231
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	253	2	16	10	2	77	7	3	24	112
TETANUS	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL¶	879	74	169	94	62	190	61	33	36	160
INFECTIOUS§	864	73	168	84	62	190	60	33	36	158
TULAREMIA	6	—	—	1	—	4	1	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
WHOOPING COUGH	56	5	19	4	2	9	2	2	6	7

[x] INCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, TYPE UNSPECIFIED.

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

¶ PRIOR TO 1971, ONLY THOSE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NEVER REPORTED BEFORE WERE INCLUDED. BEGINNING IN 1971, REACTIVATED CASES (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS INACTIVE) WERE INCLUDED IN MORBIDITY DATA. BEGINNING IN 1975, ALL CASES THAT REACTIVATED DURING THAT YEAR WERE INCLUDED.

§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF INFECTIOUS TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE VIII A. REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	12456	14432	16366	20783	26891	26688	30188	33124	35362	35195	LAKE	—	1	—	3	3	17	22	21	25	19
											LAUDERDALE	7	3	5	15	40	110	150	102	122	98
											LAWRENCE	10	5	9	17	26	32	16	47	27	36
ANDERSON	26	37	53	78	86	69	95	103	137	86	LEWIS	—	1	1	2	5	7	9	12	4	2
BEDFORD	6	9	9	11	17	51	100	57	47	52	LINCOLN	—	1	—	2	20	30	34	65	77	42
BENTON	—	—	—	3	1	3	8	14	6	16	LOUDON	2	5	4	2	1	5	4	16	6	11
BLEDSOE	1	—	—	—	3	5	5	17	4	8	McMINN	25	13	15	49	98	90	97	85	59	83
BLOUNT	3	5	5	60	91	178	263	316	397	289	McNAIRY	1	5	—	3	4	18	32	54	52	60
BRADLEY	16	9	44	112	167	168	201	160	161	107	MACON	2	—	—	3	1	5	1	4	6	—
CAMPBELL	1	11	8	5	15	14	14	25	13	9	MADISON	383	485	352	341	464	694	859	1057	1135	1392
CANNON	1	—	2	—	—	3	2	5	—	1	MARION	1	1	3	4	8	8	13	21	32	31
CARROLL	1	4	—	1	5	14	18	43	52	81	MARSHALL	5	—	1	5	4	43	106	58	24	24
CARTER	10	9	1	4	6	34	21	48	57	65	MAURY	96	124	170	213	317	396	370	425	478	433
CHEATHAM	6	1	4	3	7	—	9	9	14	5	MEIGS	2	2	3	7	11	10	10	13	8	3
CHESTER	—	—	—	2	2	11	20	25	25	21	MONROE	2	1	5	18	15	46	39	64	78	67
CLAIBORNE	—	1	—	2	1	1	4	7	2	1	MONTGOMERY	85	103	98	89	171	232	299	382	348	387
CLAY	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	2	2	5	MOORE	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	2	1	1
COCKE	1	—	—	1	9	16	25	43	43	45	MORGAN	—	—	—	7	6	9	7	24	14	25
COFFEE	3	10	7	14	22	27	82	80	34	83	OBION	18	12	9	25	27	46	49	62	96	84
CROCKETT	5	11	3	16	59	90	76	114	99	79	OVERTON	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	10	12	9
CUMBERLAND	1	—	3	1	5	9	7	10	6	3	PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	2
DAVIDSON	2225	2397	2667	2873	3864	4274	4687	5252	5956	5897	PICKETT	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
DECATUR	—	—	—	3	—	5	15	8	16	5	POLK	1	1	—	3	2	5	3	4	3	9
DEKALB	—	1	—	—	1	5	5	6	4	6	PUTNAM	—	—	1	5	4	15	36	44	70	31
DICKSON	7	6	4	7	5	11	30	28	9	23	RHEA	9	4	3	1	3	11	19	6	18	8
DYER	62	63	74	66	100	96	163	98	241	190	ROANE	4	9	6	2	35	41	63	59	57	92
FAYETTE	39	71	50	64	141	161	252	188	197	167	ROBERTSON	3	1	2	4	21	23	33	32	32	23
FENTRESS	1	—	1	—	5	1	8	6	17	19	RUTHERFORD	157	101	187	248	267	339	327	378	265	314
FRANKLIN	7	1	3	13	19	21	18	28	38	38	SCOTT	—	—	3	1	13	12	5	10	28	18
GIBSON	38	30	12	32	51	107	144	182	231	261	SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	2	2	4	14	9	22	9
GILES	7	9	14	19	23	20	73	73	89	25	SEVIER	4	4	3	7	22	45	32	58	42	67
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	2	7	7	9	9	1	SHELBY[2]	6781	8233	9598	12940	16310	13031	13367	14754	15939	15740
GREENE	32	32	36	23	46	66	54	74	52	40	MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	191	229	299	236	276	179	260	229	108	196
GRUNDY	7	20	17	13	10	6	12	15	10	4	SMITH	1	—	—	—	—	5	6	6	14	5
HAMBLEN	15	6	12	39	60	113	134	151	135	76	STEWART	1	2	9	1	1	7	3	17	2	5
HAMILTON	1196	1431	1496	1414	1841	2459	3068	3201	3302	3476	SULLIVAN	63	51	55	92	109	142	222	324	361	296
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	7	3	SUMNER	3	8	8	19	10	28	70	135	96	111
HARDEMAN	17	14	10	32	39	99	127	170	132	185	TIPTON	13	16	19	18	33	83	175	121	119	83
HARDIN	12	13	1	16	13	9	29	48	65	33	TROUSDALE	—	—	1	1	—	17	13	6	44	34
HAWKINS	9	5	12	20	7	13	31	19	36	23	UNICOI	13	1	7	13	4	16	15	22	28	30
HAYWOOD	22	17	32	22	94	224	272	236	208	231	UNION	—	—	1	3	1	1	—	8	1	1
HENDERSON	1	3	2	1	20	31	56	111	139	128	VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	7	3	4
HENRY	3	8	7	17	5	16	60	46	51	49	WARREN	3	4	3	4	9	35	53	71	88	57
HICKMAN	3	3	6	8	6	5	8	15	14	5	WASHINGTON	12	12	42	100	142	286	429	302	318	307
HOUSTON	2	—	—	1	5	2	5	1	3	—	WAYNE	1	2	—	1	3	13	11	13	10	9
HUMPHRIES	2	3	5	7	2	13	10	12	10	17	WEAKLEY	1	4	—	—	8	7	43	46	56	69
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	6	5	WHITE	2	—	11	1	7	12	11	24	14	7
JEFFERSON	2	3	3	2	—	18	31	22	17	42	WILLIAMSON	29	26	22	47	37	128	150	134	112	70
JOHNSON	1	3	2	6	1	1	4	4	10	7	WILSON	8	4	8	19	14	42	73	77	81	57
KNOX	725	712	798	1197	1476	1871	2368	2611	2720	2822											

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII B. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A[x], FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	1027	1061	1284	1442	1435	1766	1709	1273	1145	1049	LAKE	1	—	—	1	11	17	1	4	2	3
											LAUDERDALE	2	3	2	1	1	4	8	4	7	2
											LAWRENCE	18	7	11	8	10	1	4	7	1	3
ANDERSON	19	10	24	30	144	43	18	6	12	6	LEWIS	—	1	—	43	2	1	6	2	2	1
BEDFORD	6	3	1	1	—	4	8	24	5	7	LINCOLN	4	2	12	4	3	2	2	12	3	2
BENTON	6	8	2	1	—	—	1	3	2	8	LOUDON	—	1	7	1	2	11	4	4	6	2
BLEDSOE	2	22	—	2	2	—	3	6	4	9	McMINN	2	2	3	5	16	7	3	2	6	4
BLOUNT	—	5	14	8	6	23	31	15	28	14	McNAIRY	1	8	4	1	2	—	7	4	4	3
BRADLEY	15	13	38	23	49	19	5	8	7	27	MACON	—	10	3	—	—	24	1	2	—	—
CAMPBELL	22	2	4	6	20	11	61	42	15	17	MADISON	6	12	15	13	16	19	17	20	11	13
CANNON	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	MARION	82	18	18	6	4	4	3	20	29	1
CARROLL	5	—	2	—	—	2	2	2	8	11	MARSHALL	—	3	1	2	1	5	6	14	1	1
CARTER	—	2	5	5	7	7	10	21	35	52	MAURY	4	5	5	13	10	14	6	15	3	6
CHEATHAM	7	5	1	1	2	20	13	7	3	3	MEIGS	5	9	20	1	1	—	—	2	—	1
CHESTER	—	3	—	2	—	1	2	3	2	1	MONROE	4	5	2	7	4	45	—	2	2	2
CLAIBORNE	24	7	33	4	24	7	5	7	3	—	MONTGOMERY	1	1	3	7	1	4	38	37	21	19
CLAY	3	1	4	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2
COCKE	1	3	3	1	2	6	44	7	2	10	MORGAN	—	1	17	22	8	10	3	1	2	—
COFFEE	22	6	3	4	5	3	18	26	28	14	OBION	9	9	7	3	9	11	3	5	6	2
CROCKETT	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	OVERTON	9	1	—	—	13	10	1	—	1	—
CUMBERLAND	2	5	1	19	4	53	4	7	2	2	PERRY	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	1
DAVIDSON	103	124	124	101	96	124	182	117	98	99	PICKETT	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
DECATUR	2	—	24	4	2	1	—	1	1	—	POLK	7	1	1	7	10	2	—	3	—	1
DEKALB	4	6	4	—	—	—	1	2	1	8	PUTNAM	1	3	2	—	38	44	27	12	8	7
DICKSON	15	3	2	2	2	15	22	5	1	3	RHEA	6	2	34	68	12	8	3	2	3	6
DYER	8	19	32	6	18	12	13	5	4	6	ROANE	21	11	63	96	8	20	5	9	10	8
FAYETTE	1	1	14	14	6	2	—	1	2	2	ROBERTSON	6	3	3	5	9	23	9	3	3	2
FENTRESS	3	23	3	13	5	8	16	1	2	1	RUTHERFORD	14	13	5	8	7	8	9	8	8	6
FRANKLIN	7	13	6	4	7	3	3	7	17	6	SCOTT	3	3	53	4	2	17	4	—	1	—
GIBSON	16	8	11	8	3	12	3	8	8	7	SEQUATCHIE	10	13	3	2	—	—	—	5	12	1
GILES	—	3	9	9	5	2	—	11	5	1	SEVIER	1	3	26	20	4	12	12	10	8	13
GRAINGER	14	10	1	—	2	4	10	1	1	1	SHELBY[z]	158	201	237	398	303	303	367	230	244	229
GREENE	33	7	26	10	11	13	5	3	9	9	MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	—	2	13	20	10	1	1	3	2	1
GRUNDY	22	3	4	23	8	1	3	15	5	—	SMITH	6	30	9	—	4	—	—	—	—	1
HAMBLEN	—	—	1	3	14	44	37	6	11	10	STEWART	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
HAMILTON	64	58	72	119	105	146	124	146	83	76											
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	11	18	—	—	1	—	SULLIVAN	23	16	5	9	25	66	45	31	36	36
HARDEMAN	5	4	3	4	5	7	5	6	4	3	SUMNER	1	5	6	8	11	18	13	6	10	17
HARDIN	12	25	20	7	6	1	4	4	3	9	TIPTON	3	10	12	4	3	7	7	13	12	8
HAWKINS	1	14	12	4	2	13	15	1	4	12	TROUSDALE	2	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1
HAYWOOD	2	11	3	7	2	—	1	1	1	3	UNICOI	—	2	—	3	1	1	—	1	5	9
HENDERSON	2	—	—	—	4	2	7	3	2	5	UNION	8	2	—	1	—	7	3	2	—	—
HENRY	2	2	3	—	1	—	1	4	12	19	VAN BUREN	—	9	—	—	—	—	9	4	—	—
HICKMAN	1	5	1	—	1	1	4	2	—	1	WARREN	4	12	2	1	1	5	3	6	5	3
HOUSTON	—	—	3	—	2	1	1	19	1	1	WASHINGTON	3	5	1	12	8	11	37	21	145	43
HUMPHREYS	4	1	1	3	2	—	4	1	—	—	WAYNE	16	16	7	4	1	4	7	3	2	—
JACKSON	10	6	1	—	1	2	—	2	4	—	WEAKLEY	4	4	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	5
JEFFERSON	—	—	5	7	4	27	32	8	8	5	WHITE	3	8	9	2	18	8	4	3	2	1
JOHNSON	2	2	3	35	20	7	1	8	2	2	WILLIAMSON	1	1	15	5	17	8	14	16	7	11
KNOX	97	127	120	130	212	314	278	148	58	94	WILSON	6	12	3	2	4	18	7	3	5	5

[x] INCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, TYPE UNSPECIFIED.

[z] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII C. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE B, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	31	36	60	89	113	120	267	358	518	533	LAKE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—
											LAUDERDALE	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
											LAWRENCE	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
ANDERSON	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	4	1	3	LEWIS	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
BEDFORD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
BENTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	LOUDON	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	McMINN	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
BLOUNT	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	8	5	McNAIRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	3
BRADLEY	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	2	1	MACON	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
CAMPBELL	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	3	—	MADISON	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	2	9	5
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MARION	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
CARROLL	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	3	MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
CARTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	4	MAURY	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	2	1
CHEATHAM	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	MEIGS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
CHESTER	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	MONROE	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	1
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	MONTGOMERY	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	6	13	9
CLAY	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
COCKE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	—	MORGAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1
COFFEE	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	10	10	OBION	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	3	4	2
CROCKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	OVERTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	2	PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
DAVIDSON	18	3	13	11	8	19	43	37	65	50	PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	POLK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	PUTNAM	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	2	2	2
DICKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	RHEA	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	5
DYER	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	2	3	ROANE	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	3	5	5
FAYETTE	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	ROBERTSON	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
FENTRESS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RUTHERFORD	1	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	5	2
FRANKLIN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
GIBSON	—	—	4	—	—	2	2	5	2	8	SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
GILES	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	SEVIER	—	—	—	—	4	3	2	2	3	4
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	3	—	SHELBY[2]	6	16	26	44	41	42	106	135	140	160
GREENE	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	3	1	MILLINGTON										
GRUNDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	NAVAL BASE	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	1	1	1
HAMBLEN	—	—	—	—	7	1	1	2	1	2	SMITH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
HAMILTON	—	4	3	4	7	8	11	14	44	72	STEWART	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SULLIVAN	1	—	—	—	1	1	4	15	6	22
HARDEMAN	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	SUMNER	1	—	—	1	—	2	3	3	7	2
HARDIN	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	TIPTON	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	2
HAWKINS	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAYWOOD	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	UNICOI	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	2
HENDERSON	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	UNION	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
HENRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	4	VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
HICKMAN	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WARREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSTON	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	WASHINGTON	—	2	—	1	1	1	3	3	10	14
HUMPHREYS	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	WAYNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
JEFFERSON	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	2	1	WHITE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOHNSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	WILLIAMSON	—	—	—	2	7	—	8	3	2	3
KNOX	1	2	1	5	9	19	25	68	76	81	WILSON	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	2

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII D. REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	64	21	608	1028	195	164	54	165	187	769	LAKE	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
											LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
											LAWRENCE	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
ANDERSON	—	—	—	29	1	3	—	—	—	4	LEWIS	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	6
BEDFORD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BENTON	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	LOUDON	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
BLEDSOE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	McMINN	—	—	4	—	11	2	—	—	—	3
BLOUNT	2	—	—	105	2	2	—	—	5	6	McNAIRY	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
BRADLEY	—	—	8	3	16	57	—	—	—	3	MACON	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CAMPBELL	1	—	70	34	—	—	—	1	—	—	MADISON	—	1	2	22	2	60	—	—	—	1
CANNON	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	MARION	2	—	43	—	6	1	—	9	—	1
CARROLL	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	MARSHALL	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARTER	—	—	17	1	—	1	—	—	—	14	MAURY	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—
CHEATHAM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	MEIGS	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	—
CHESTER	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	MONROE	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	MONTGOMERY	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
CLAY	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
COCKE	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	MORGAN	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
COFFEE	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	OBION	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
CROCKETT	1	—	—	10	1	—	15	—	—	2	OVERTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
DAVIDSON	1	3	14	94	18	3	1	12	5	52	PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	POLK	—	—	2	1	11	4	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	PUTNAM	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
DICKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	RHEA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DYER	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	1	1	—	ROANE	—	—	1	201	—	—	—	—	—	1
FAYETTE	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ROBERTSON	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FENTRESS	—	—	3	7	2	—	—	—	—	1	RUTHERFORD	—	4	—	5	1	—	1	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	7	2	SCOTT	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
GIBSON	2	1	1	1	—	—	29	—	2	4	SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	11
GILES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	SEVIER	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	5
GRAINGER	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	SHELBY[2]	—	—	216	138	12	5	—	1	1	134
GREENE	—	—	9	14	—	—	—	5	—	4	MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	3
GRUNDY	4	—	—	—	73	—	—	11	—	—	SMITH	—	—	4	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	6	STEWART	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMILTON	—	—	78	4	18	—	1	28	3	144											
HANCOCK	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SULLIVAN	—	—	9	34	—	1	—	1	151	82
HARDEMAN	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	SUMNER	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	2
HARDIN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	TIPTON	—	2	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	1
HAWKINS	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAYWOOD	—	—	29	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	UNICOI	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
HENDERSON	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	UNION	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HICKMAN	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	22	WARREN	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WASHINGTON	2	—	16	3	1	—	—	—	4	118
HUMPHREYS	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	WAYNE	3	4	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	—	—	—	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	WHITE	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOHNSON	—	1	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	WILLIAMSON	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2
KNOX	2	—	8	98	2	4	1	2	1	61	WILSON	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII E. REPORTED CASES OF MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	72	75	75	85	35	40	51	62	64	47	LAKE	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
											LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
											LAWRENCE	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
ANDERSON	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	2	2	LEWIS	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
BEDFORD	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BENTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LOUDON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	McMINN	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	4	—
BLOUNT	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	McNAIRY	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
BRADLEY	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	1	1	—	MACON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
CAMPBELL	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	MADISON	2	1	—	3	—	1	1	3	—	1
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MARION	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
CARROLL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARTER	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	MAURY	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
CHEATHAM	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	MEIGS	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
CHESTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MONROE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MONTGOMERY	1	2	—	—	—	3	1	2	2	—
CLAY	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	MORGAN	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
COFFEE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	OBION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
CROCKETT	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	OVERTON	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	16	13	4	7	4	2	5	7	10	12	PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DECATUR	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	POLK	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	PUTNAM	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
DICKSON	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	RHEA	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
DYER	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	ROANE	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAYETTE	4	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	ROBERTSON	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
FENTRESS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RUTHERFORD	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	2	1	—
FRANKLIN	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GIBSON	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GILES	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	SEVIER	—	1	—	2	—	1	2	—	1	—
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	SHELBY[2]	14	22	24	25	17	13	11	7	7	10
GREENE	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MILLINGTON										
GRUNDY	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NAVAL BASE	—	—	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	SMITH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMILTON	5	5	11	8	1	3	6	3	3	—	STEWART	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	SULLIVAN	2	1	3	—	—	1	3	—	2	—
HARDEMAN	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	SUMNER	2	—	2	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
HARDIN	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	TIPTON	1	1	2	3	—	—	1	2	2	1
HAWKINS	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAYWOOD	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	UNICOI	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
HENDERSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	UNION	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
HENRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HICKMAN	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WARREN	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1
HOUSTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WASHINGTON	1	1	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	1
HUMPHREYS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WAYNE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WEAKLEY	2	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WHITE	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOHNSON	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WILLIAMSON	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
KNOX	3	7	4	3	3	2	3	8	6	1	WILSON	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII F. REPORTED CASES OF MUMPS FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	4321	2339	3462	5194	2279	2836	2893	2390	1751	684	KNOX	597	112	327	404	263	401	236	216	208	43
											LAKE	281	3	29	216	74	1	44	16	35	4
											LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
ANDERSON	85	8	76	59	20	12	16	35	159	2	LAWRENCE	21	7	45	16	2	214	46	89	1	—
BEDFORD	20	22	12	8	—	2	6	3	1	3	LEWIS	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	50	—
BENTON	7	3	4	30	1	1	1	15	—	1	LINCOLN	12	53	2	23	5	40	4	1	—	1
BLEDSOE	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	LOUDON	10	4	3	19	30	—	2	10	2	5
BLOUNT	93	17	3	152	18	26	53	26	129	199	McMINN	29	21	22	10	14	60	18	15	49	9
BRADLEY	247	120	390	463	177	108	137	99	132	90	McNAIRY	32	9	1	3	36	2	18	8	—	—
CAMPBELL	10	—	1	2	6	8	—	4	31	1	MACON	6	10	16	4	1	72	3	38	—	—
CANNON	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	MADISON	6	36	22	22	6	8	26	22	1	8
CARROLL	2	3	21	47	22	14	22	73	3	2	MARION	99	19	47	52	11	14	63	51	1	2
CARTER	11	3	4	16	52	4	24	60	4	1	MARSHALL	1	16	54	8	1	120	3	—	—	—
CHEATHAM	4	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	2	—	MAURY	54	179	74	36	2	14	15	11	1	1
CHESTER	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	MEIGS	73	—	—	122	—	—	4	2	—	—
CLAIBORNE	11	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	MONROE	11	9	12	4	1	—	—	7	4	1
CLAY	—	3	26	2	1	—	1	—	2	—	MONTGOMERY	6	—	7	2	17	30	20	32	10	3
COCKE	49	5	17	25	27	3	3	8	3	9	MOORE	81	—	1	5	—	143	5	—	—	—
COFFEE	123	14	16	47	2	64	84	9	—	—	MORGAN	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	10	—
CROCKETT	10	4	5	92	8	24	63	5	2	2	OBION	44	6	2	6	35	14	11	2	—	—
CUMBERLAND	14	—	10	16	2	20	53	5	26	—	OVERTON	3	—	3	3	4	—	1	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	326	617	332	383	215	196	69	76	64	18	PERRY	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	5
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	PICKETT	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	5	—
DEKALB	33	20	1	15	62	5	—	—	—	10	POLK	5	—	—	—	4	—	—	34	45	30
DICKSON	5	48	45	2	—	—	5	1	18	1	PUTNAM	1	87	114	115	40	87	203	3	—	3
DYER	18	43	17	3	2	11	93	2	—	—	RHEA	2	—	10	44	—	—	13	—	14	2
FAYETTE	5	11	1	12	—	—	2	4	1	—	ROANE	14	25	13	7	10	3	—	7	14	1
FENTRESS	291	7	4	—	11	107	183	2	1	14	ROBERTSON	7	5	62	18	5	42	54	18	4	2
FRANKLIN	82	2	5	27	3	—	19	1	—	12	RUTHERFORD	30	107	14	58	51	73	66	19	2	24
GIBSON	111	35	123	52	11	100	89	14	10	2	SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GILES	13	10	38	11	4	21	3	2	—	3	SEQUATCHIE	10	—	4	20	2	12	—	—	2	—
GRAINGER	7	3	9	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	SEVIER	19	19	221	103	10	6	84	11	7	4
GREENE	379	28	109	230	159	27	41	80	21	9	SHELBY	290	254	215	357	245	192	431	433	357	49
GRUNDY	5	41	15	107	19	2	19	2	—	—	SMITH	3	1	23	53	28	24	6	20	1	4
HAMBLEN	5	2	—	66	5	17	14	1	2	28	STEWART	—	2	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
HAMILTON	98	91	204	413	59	177	40	127	33	4	SULLIVAN	116	17	54	120	246	21	120	202	99	4
HANCOCK	3	2	3	42	—	12	119	3	27	1	SUMNER	12	45	165	31	31	142	51	164	25	21
HARDEMAN	4	4	29	192	5	6	—	16	3	1	TIPTON	11	—	—	21	—	5	5	3	2	—
HARDIN	3	9	11	37	—	—	—	3	—	—	TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAWKINS	7	1	2	19	8	—	1	11	10	3	UNICOI	—	3	10	—	5	—	—	2	—	—
HAYWOOD	2	1	33	37	1	3	24	9	2	3	UNION	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENDERSON	29	—	—	152	9	—	21	28	1	—	VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
HENRY	2	6	61	21	37	2	1	85	40	2	WARREN	—	—	3	—	4	21	1	2	—	14
HICKMAN	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	18	—	WASHINGTON	34	3	3	50	77	11	2	39	13	—
HOUSTON	18	19	—	2	13	6	—	9	1	—	WAYNE	19	3	4	44	2	1	5	37	—	—
HUMPHREYS	5	6	45	36	5	16	12	3	3	—	WEAKLEY	37	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
JACKSON	—	1	3	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	WHITE	36	—	6	77	18	1	4	1	9	11
JEFFERSON	58	—	17	27	6	5	40	9	9	2	WILLIAMSON	26	45	156	115	5	52	48	13	10	3
JOHNSON	31	6	19	40	3	2	11	10	—	—	WILSON	2	3	—	—	5	—	3	10	1	3

TABLE VIII G. REPORTED CASES OF RHEUMATIC FEVER FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	142	134	119	101	81	73	52	46	49	28	KNOX	5	1	3	4	3	4	6	4	3	4
											LAKE	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	—
											LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
ANDERSON	2	5	5	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	LAWRENCE	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
BEDFORD	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	LEWIS	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BENTON	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	LINCOLN	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	LOUDON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
BLOUNT	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	McMINN	4	1	4	5	8	5	1	1	2	1
BRADLEY	2	—	4	4	3	2	1	3	1	—	McNAIRY	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
CAMPBELL	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	MACON	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MADISON	2	2	1	1	—	1	1	2	—	—
CARROLL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MARION	1	4	4	4	2	4	—	—	1	—
CARTER	—	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	MARSHALL	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	1
CHEATHAM	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MAURY	2	1	—	2	4	1	2	1	—	—
CHESTER	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MEIGS	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	MONROE	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
CLAY	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	MONTGOMERY	2	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
COCKE	2	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
COFFEE	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	MORGAN	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
CROCKETT	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OBION	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1
CUMBERLAND	2	2	2	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	OVERTON	4	5	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	20	13	24	21	9	3	6	2	3	5	PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PICKETT	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—
DEKALB	1	—	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	POLK	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DICKSON	2	6	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	PUTNAM	2	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
DYER	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	RHEA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
FAYETTE	1	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	ROANE	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
FENTRESS	2	6	6	3	1	4	2	1	1	—	ROBERTSON	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	9	5	5	2	2	—	—	3	1	1	RUTHERFORD	1	—	5	5	—	1	1	2	—	1
GIBSON	2	4	3	6	—	1	—	2	3	—	SCOTT	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
GILES	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	SEQUATCHIE	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
GRAINGER	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	SEVIER	1	1	2	—	2	1	1	1	—	—
GREENE	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	SHELBY	3	6	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—
GRUNDY	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	SMITH	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	STEWART	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMILTON	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	SULLIVAN	7	9	3	7	5	4	3	3	3	3
HANCOCK	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	SUMNER	—	3	1	1	3	1	—	2	1	—
HARDEMAN	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	TIPTON	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
HARDIN	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	TROUSDALE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAWKINS	9	5	3	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	UNICOI	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAYWOOD	4	2	5	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	UNION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENDERSON	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENRY	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WARREN	3	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
HICKMAN	—	3	5	3	1	3	1	3	2	—	WASHINGTON	7	8	1	3	3	5	4	—	3	—
HOUSTON	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	WAYNE	2	4	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	2	1	1	WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	WHITE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
JEFFERSON	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	WILLIAMSON	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
JOHNSON	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	2	—	WILSON	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—

TABLE VIII H. REPORTED CASES OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	39	39	22	33	58	48	59	68	89	99	KNOX	1	5	—	3	2	—	7	1	6	1
											LAKE	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
											LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	1
ANDERSON	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	LAWRENCE	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	1	7
BEDFORD	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	LEWIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
BENTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LOUDON	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLOUNT	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	McMINN	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	4	—
BRADLEY	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	McNAIRY	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	2	1	1
CAMPBELL	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	MACON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MADISON	1	—	1	—	2	4	—	2	1	5
CARROLL	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	MARION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
CARTER	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHEATHAM	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	MAURY	2	—	1	—	6	2	2	1	—	2
CHESTER	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MEIGS	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	MONROE	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
CLAY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MONTGOMERY	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
COCKE	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COFFEE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MORGAN	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—
CROCKETT	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	OBION	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	OVERTON	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	6	5	4	4	4	1	3	3	10	7	PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DECATUR	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	POLK	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
DICKSON	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	PUTNAM	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	—
DYER	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	RHEA	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1
FAYETTE	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	2	3	ROANE	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	2
FENTRESS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ROBERTSON	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
FRANKLIN	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	RUTHERFORD	1	1	—	2	2	1	—	2	3	—
GIBSON	1	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	5	SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
GILES	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	SEVIER	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	2	—	2
GREENE	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SHELBY	5	3	3	2	5	10	4	5	15	10
GRUNDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SMITH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
HAMBLEN	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	STEWART	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMILTON	4	2	1	1	2	—	3	4	4	5	SULLIVAN	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—
HANCOCK	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	SUMNER	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	—	1	—
HARDEMAN	1	3	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	1	TIPTON	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	3
HARDIN	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAWKINS	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	UNICOI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
HAYWOOD	1	—	—	1	3	—	1	2	—	—	UNION	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
HENDERSON	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	2	1	1	VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENRY	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	WARREN	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
HICKMAN	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	1	WASHINGTON	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	3
HOUSTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	WAYNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
HUMPHREYS	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	WEAKLEY	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2
JACKSON	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WHITE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
JEFFERSON	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	WILLIAMSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
JOHNSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	WILSON	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2

TABLE VIII I. REPORTED CASES OF RUBELLA FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	1135	1624	1549	2025	578	645	359	713	229	1790	KNOX	73	51	49	90	11	40	4	2	6	409
											LAKE	13	60	86	38	45	11	13	2	17	35
											LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—
ANDERSON	59	1	12	19	12	—	1	1	1	7	LAWRENCE	58	20	5	13	—	1	—	9	1	—
BEDFORD	3	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	9	LEWIS	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	6
BENTON	29	1	—	4	—	1	4	9	1	18	LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	14
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LOUDON	1	—	3	6	—	3	—	—	3	8
BLOUNT	9	8	65	4	2	14	8	5	4	9	McMINN	7	4	6	3	1	1	4	4	1	—
BRADLEY	8	5	24	5	13	47	9	—	—	6	McNAIRY	—	2	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
CAMPBELL	1	—	—	23	—	—	1	1	—	1	MACON	—	2	2	49	2	2	2	13	—	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	MADISON	11	6	26	3	1	1	1	7	23	76
CARROLL	10	5	13	19	18	12	1	38	1	4	MARION	11	2	21	33	3	1	—	2	—	1
CARTER	1	7	35	3	11	9	16	—	1	2	MARSHALL	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—
CHEATHAM	12	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	MAURY	25	8	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	—
CHESTER	—	—	—	6	—	—	2	—	—	16	MEIGS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	4	—	—	—	—	--	1	—	—	--	MONROE	10	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
CLAY	5	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	MONTGOMERY	—	—	—	—	1	7	2	1	—	3
COCKE	5	5	8	87	—	2	—	—	9	—	MOORE	12	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
COFFEE	18	2	14	13	3	11	23	12	5	45	MORGAN	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	1	—
CROCKETT	28	4	14	3	4	3	6	10	—	21	OBION	2	9	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	16
CUMBERLAND	—	—	1	2	2	—	3	2	1	23	OVERTON	—	—	2	100	—	—	3	—	—	1
DAVIDSON	99	69	91	74	38	21	25	120	10	225	PERRY	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	PICKETT	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—
DEKALB	3	2	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	1	POLK	81	4	16	4	6	7	—	—	—	—
DICKSON	6	8	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	PUTNAM	5	145	228	270	41	74	32	23	53	67
DYER	—	41	12	5	2	—	—	9	—	5	RHEA	—	—	37	13	1	44	4	—	1	11
FAYETTE	10	61	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	ROANE	11	5	7	24	1	—	1	1	—	—
FENTRESS	1	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	ROBERTSON	2	2	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	6
FRANKLIN	32	65	19	17	5	2	12	42	1	11	RUTHERFORD	14	100	66	55	45	28	7	23	3	191
GIBSON	18	138	46	25	19	9	33	12	17	112	SCOTT	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
GILES	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	8	SEQUATCHIE	3	—	5	2	2	—	2	—	—	—
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SEVIER	6	12	11	28	3	3	2	1	1	3
GREENE	9	24	49	242	58	10	7	1	7	10	SHELBY	159	410	148	70	58	164	23	11	9	120
GRUNDY	10	1	5	5	4	—	5	—	—	1	SMITH	8	—	1	17	—	—	—	—	—	3
HAMBLEN	—	--	—	4	1	11	—	—	—	—	STEWART	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
HAMILTON	54	76	69	30	16	9	3	6	1	18	SULLIVAN	13	6	8	27	3	1	4	5	7	7
HANCOCK	28	59	36	99	29	19	23	3	4	3	SUMNER	2	7	15	17	2	9	8	12	7	10
HARDEMAN	3	7	8	11	3	8	—	1	—	5	TIPTON	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDIN	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	28	—	10	TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAWKINS	—	—	1	40	1	1	—	—	—	1	UNICOI	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
HAYWOOD	1	40	2	5	5	—	—	1	2	5	UNION	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENDERSON	26	—	9	3	2	—	—	—	—	13	VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENRY	4	6	—	21	7	6	4	195	4	1	WARREN	—	—	—	118	9	10	9	14	—	3
HICKMAN	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	WASHINGTON	9	17	70	29	40	10	—	4	1	37
HOUSTON	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	3	WAYNE	—	—	27	46	—	—	1	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	3	2	7	4	3	8	3	—	—	1	WEAKLEY	6	22	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	93
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	4	8	WHITE	11	—	1	17	1	—	1	—	—	5
JEFFERSON	13	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	4	WILLIAMSON	61	83	105	83	27	22	25	12	8	10
JOHNSON	—	16	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	2	WILSON	1	1	—	17	1	—	—	10	7	3

TABLE VIII J. REPORTED CASES OF OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS* FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	313	277	880	429	527	686	485	525	363	568	LAKE	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
											LAUDERDALE	—	1	4	—	4	4	2	—	—	10
											LAWRENCE	—	—	1	—	6	2	1	—	1	1
ANDERSON	—	4	—	5	1	3	5	3	2	6	LEWIS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
BEDFORD	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	LINCOLN	—	—	1	3	2	6	18	3	—	—
BENTON	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	LOUDON	3	1	—	—	—	8	3	3	1	4
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	McMINN	2	4	2	—	—	—	8	12	3	4
BLOUNT	3	1	1	3	7	9	3	8	8	6	McNAIRY	2	1	5	1	2	3	1	—	3	—
BRADLEY	—	—	—	1	3	9	10	5	7	5	MACON	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
CAMPBELL	—	—	—	1	—	2	5	2	1	—	MADISON	6	15	197	39	33	31	13	18	10	12
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	MARION	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	1	—	4
CARROLL	3	1	—	2	2	4	1	—	—	1	MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	1	1	1
CARTER	2	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	3	2	MAURY	—	—	3	—	6	10	3	1	4	6
CHEATHAM	—	—	3	1	3	2	1	2	2	—	MEIGS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
CHESTER	1	1	1	1	3	1	—	2	—	—	MONROE	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	3	1	3
CLAIBORNE	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	MONTGOMERY	—	1	228	—	3	33	3	15	1	—
CLAY	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	1	MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	MORGAN	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—
COFFEE	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	OBION	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	—	1
CROCKETT	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	OVERTON	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1
CUMBERLAND	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	3	PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	37	40	48	66	47	113	53	73	34	124	PICKETT	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	POLK	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	2
DEKALB	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	PUTNAM	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	3
DICKSON	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	1	—	—	RHEA	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1
DYER	1	—	2	1	2	—	2	2	2	3	ROANE	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	4	1	3
FAYETTE	—	9	3	5	2	1	3	2	—	2	ROBERTSON	1	1	4	—	2	5	3	—	—	—
FENTRESS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	RUTHERFORD	—	1	—	8	7	14	8	1	3	9
FRANKLIN	1	—	—	—	2	2	3	1	2	—	SCOTT	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
GIBSON	3	1	1	3	9	10	18	2	2	3	SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
GILES	1	—	—	—	2	2	1	7	—	4	SEVIER	—	—	2	—	3	2	2	4	2	1
GRAINGER	1	1	—	—	—	3	3	4	2	—	SHELBY[2]	188	106	139	179	197	173	142	181	118	167
GREENE	—	1	3	2	2	5	9	2	2	4	MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—
GRUNDY	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	SMITH	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	1	—
HAMBLEN	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	1	—	STEWART	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
HAMILTON	13	23	39	32	44	47	37	56	54	68	SULLIVAN	2	9	6	7	8	19	9	3	6	15
HANCOCK	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SUMNER	1	1	1	5	14	14	4	3	3	4
HARDEMAN	1	6	111	6	1	9	1	2	1	5	TIPTON	1	—	5	2	2	2	2	2	3	1
HARDIN	1	—	1	—	2	2	—	4	1	—	TROUSDALE	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
HAWKINS	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	UNICOI	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
HAYWOOD	1	1	1	—	10	3	2	1	—	—	UNION	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	1	4
HENDERSON	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	—	1	—	VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
HENRY	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	6	2	2	WARREN	1	—	—	—	3	4	1	—	—	—
HICKMAN	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	WASHINGTON	9	4	18	1	3	6	11	4	7	13
HOUSTON	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	WAYNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	WHITE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	2	3	4	WILLIAMSON	1	—	5	—	2	6	15	20	2	4
JOHNSON	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	WILSON	2	3	5	1	3	3	6	4	2	7
KNOX	14	27	23	28	39	63	36	38	35	50											

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.
[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII K. REPORTED CASES OF SHIGELLOSIS FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	273	336	319	234	372	366	442	220	232	165	KNOX	6	20	11	14	42	49	18	45	20	11
											LAKE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
											LAUDERDALE	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
ANDERSON	2	2	—	2	—	—	4	—	5	—	LAWRENCE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDFORD	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	LEWIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3
BENTON	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	LOUDON	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
BLOUNT	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	3	—	McMINN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
BRADLEY	1	—	1	—	4	—	—	1	1	—	McNAIRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CAMPBELL	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	MACON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MADISON	5	6	5	15	10	3	33	7	—	—
CARROLL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MARION	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	4
CARTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHEATHAM	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	MAURY	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—
CHESTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MEIGS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MONROE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MONTGOMERY	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	—	1
COCKE	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COFFEE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MORGAN	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
CROCKETT	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	OBION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
CUMBERLAND	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	OVERTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	67	47	75	33	45	90	85	15	85	37	PERRY	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
DECATUR	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	POLK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
DICKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	PUTNAM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DYER	3	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	RHEA	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAYETTE	2	8	2	2	1	—	4	3	4	2	ROANE	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
FENTRESS	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	ROBERTSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
FRANKLIN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RUTHERFORD	3	3	3	1	2	—	3	—	—	3
GIBSON	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GILES	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SEVIER	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3
GREENE	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	SHELBY	135	175	180	136	155	170	259	100	76	41
GRUNDY	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	SMITH	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	STEWART	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMILTON	20	41	18	14	90	23	12	20	5	38	SULLIVAN	1	3	4	—	2	2	—	—	2	4
HANCOCK	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	SUMNER	1	1	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	4	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	TIPTON	6	4	2	3	3	—	—	1	2	2
HARDIN	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAWKINS	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	UNICOI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAYWOOD	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	UNION	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
HENDERSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENRY	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	WARREN	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
HICKMAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WASHINGTON	2	2	4	—	1	3	—	3	5	—
HOUSTON	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	WAYNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	3	—	WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WHITE	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	1	—	—	3	—	2	—	5	1	—	WILLIAMSON	4	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	8	1
JOHNSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WILSON	—	6	—	1	1	—	4	1	—	—

TABLE VIII L. REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES AND PRIMARY AND SECONDARY, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	TOTAL (ALL STAGES)										PRIMARY AND SECONDARY									
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	996	970	677	855	1036	932	985	1014	878	729	310	289	179	355	509	453	450	416	289	253
ANDERSON	4	8	5	7	10	11	4	2	2	2	1	3	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—
BEDFORD	6	5	2	2	5	5	5	16	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	9	2	1
BENTON	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLOUNT	—	3	1	3	4	4	2	3	1	2	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
BRADLEY	4	13	3	4	2	3	3	7	16	3	1	6	—	2	2	2	—	6	7	—
CAMPBELL	3	6	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARROLL	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
CARTER	4	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
CHEATHAM	—	—	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
CHESTER	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
CLAIBORNE	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
CLAY	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	1	—	2	4	2	—	1	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
COFFEE	7	8	2	4	7	6	3	6	8	11	4	3	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	1
CROCKETT	12	21	14	4	10	4	2	3	3	4	—	7	5	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND	11	5	2	6	2	2	—	—	2	—	9	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	128	112	104	161	138	241	365	267	115	129	20	16	13	32	14	117	191	98	39	68
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
DEKALB	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
DICKSON	1	2	—	1	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
DYER	11	14	15	5	9	3	2	31	15	3	9	12	9	2	7	1	—	19	6	2
FAYETTE	3	6	3	9	4	3	7	2	3	7	1	2	1	7	3	3	1	1	1	4
FENTRESS	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	1	5	2	4	—	2	6	10	8	—	—	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—
GIBSON	59	38	12	7	5	2	3	14	20	4	49	29	1	3	—	—	2	6	8	—
GILES	3	5	4	2	8	1	10	5	11	5	—	—	—	1	2	—	5	1	—	—
GRAINGER	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GREENE	1	1	1	1	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRUNDY	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	2	4	—	3	6	5	4	4	3	3	1	2	—	1	4	2	—	1	1	1
HAMILTON	77	101	41	34	40	44	53	22	44	51	42	47	2	13	19	20	26	4	9	10
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	7	7	1	6	4	1	1	9	15	9	4	4	—	2	4	—	1	6	12	7
HARDIN	—	1	2	3	—	1	2	3	1	10	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	3
HAWKINS	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	1
HAYWOOD	3	6	3	1	2	8	20	31	30	14	—	3	—	—	1	4	9	17	16	6
HENDERSON	4	3	2	4	1	—	2	6	4	2	1	—	1	3	1	—	1	4	—	—
HENRY	2	2	5	—	1	3	1	8	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	—
HICKMAN	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSTON	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
JACKSON	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
JOHNSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KNOX	68	37	31	58	63	43	78	39	47	28	30	7	6	35	19	21	30	17	11	9

TABLE VIII L. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES AND PRIMARY AND SECONDARY, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	TOTAL (ALL STAGES)										PRIMARY AND SECONDARY									
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
LAKE	3	1	4	17	16	7	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	9	11	1	—	1	1	—
LAUDERDALE	5	3	—	9	—	26	11	3	4	2	3	2	—	7	—	22	6	1	2	—
LAWRENCE	3	1	3	10	4	4	1	5	8	5	—	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	4
LEWIS	—	2	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LINCOLN	1	2	4	1	1	6	—	5	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
LOUDON	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
McMINN	2	2	2	1	7	3	1	12	4	1	—	1	1	1	5	—	—	7	1	—
McNAIRY	1	1	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
MACON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MADISON	32	38	23	26	33	54	36	69	82	32	4	11	3	14	19	29	20	40	46	8
MARION	2	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MARSHALL	3	4	—	—	2	1	2	7	8	2	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	2	2	—
MAURY	71	76	79	64	72	48	30	24	49	55	30	24	17	16	14	13	13	5	5	—
MEIGS	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
MONROE	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	13	6	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	6	2	1
MONTGOMERY	33	27	17	25	11	11	15	12	6	8	4	5	1	9	4	4	1	4	1	2
MOORE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORGAN	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OBION	12	4	3	5	11	1	3	11	2	1	10	1	—	2	6	1	1	4	—	1
OVERTON	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERRY	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUTNAM	1	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
RHEA	—	3	—	—	2	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
ROANE	5	4	—	—	—	1	5	18	19	14	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROBERTSON	6	2	1	2	3	5	10	3	1	6	1	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	1	3
RUTHERFORD	6	2	9	7	2	10	6	7	14	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	3	2	4
SCOTT	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEVIER	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
SHELBY[2]	337	299	200	274	496	313	207	263	223	219	68	64	99	172	354	173	100	134	89	107
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	2	3	2	1	1	4	7	3	2	—	—	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	1	—
SMITH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
STEWART	1	—	1	—	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
SULLIVAN	2	11	5	11	3	6	5	4	14	8	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	2	4	1
SUMNER	2	2	10	4	1	1	1	3	3	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
TIPTON	4	11	6	3	4	1	—	2	1	3	—	4	3	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
TROUSDALE	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNICOI	1	—	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNION	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	2	10	2	1	2	—	2	2	2	2	2	9	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
WASHINGTON	6	4	3	18	2	8	6	—	9	5	—	3	—	3	—	4	2	—	1	—
WAYNE	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WILLIAMSON	5	9	17	10	8	9	18	12	9	1	1	1	3	—	3	5	8	1	1	—
WILSON	12	4	5	5	1	2	11	4	4	—	4	—	2	3	—	—	4	2	1	—

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII M. REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL AND INFECTIOUS, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	TOTAL¶										INFECTIOUS§									
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	1507	1256	1192	1253	1252	1117	1077	1093	928	879								1033	902	884
ANDERSON	24	33	26	21	23	21	9	13	14	14								12	14	14
BEDFORD	7	6	2	10	4	14	2	6	8	6								6	8	6
BENTON	7	8	3	2	3	4	5	4	—	1								4	—	1
BLEDSOE	6	2	4	1	3	3	—	3	1	1								3	1	1
BLOUNT	18	12	23	23	22	15	11	24	20	16								23	20	16
BRADLEY	21	26	14	24	56	28	13	16	14	19								14	11	17
CAMPBELL	17	21	56	12	16	18	19	9	11	10								7	10	10
CANNON	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	7	3	7								7	3	7
CARROLL	4	6	5	3	4	8	6	4	2	4								4	2	4
CARTER	21	7	10	47	9	12	8	4	3	5								3	3	5
CHEATHAM	5	3	—	4	8	7	9	8	2	1								8	2	1
CHESTER	1	2	5	1	5	1	1	2	1	2								1	1	2
CLAIBORNE	14	6	3	10	30	9	8	10	5	5								10	5	5
CLAY	6	6	12	5	6	7	2	5	4	6								5	4	6
COCKE	33	20	12	24	13	12	14	10	8	7								10	8	7
COFFEE	14	7	4	9	5	10	12	9	4	6								9	4	6
CROCKETT	10	1	4	5	2	2	1	3	2	3								3	2	3
CUMBERLAND	15	5	7	5	9	5	7	4	2	3								4	2	3
DAVIDSON	182	141	169	156	144	132	167	178	147	125								175	147	125
DECATUR	4	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	—	3								1	—	3
DEKALB	8	4	3	6	6	8	4	10	8	2								10	8	2
DICKSON	12	10	3	6	10	9	10	9	8	3								8	8	3
DYER	6	10	9	10	7	6	5	6	5	3								6	4	3
FAYETTE	5	8	4	4	7	1	6	5	6	4								5	6	4
FENTRESS	9	13	4	6	9	6	8	5	7	2								5	7	2
FRANKLIN	5	9	8	2	7	3	1	4	3	3								4	3	3
GIBSON	16	13	9	14	7	13	7	7	9	4								6	9	4
GILES	11	15	7	9	10	15	8	5	7	6								5	7	6
GRAINGER	14	6	9	9	13	8	7	5	4	3								5	4	3
GREENE	28	29	18	29	23	9	18	25	28	17								24	28	17
GRUNDY	2	1	5	5	1	2	1	1	3	—								1	2	—
HAMBLEN	15	16	9	42	29	24	16	13	7	12								12	7	12
HAMILTON	162	146	104	77	92	75	84	92	79	62								64	65	57
HANCOCK	10	7	5	6	4	3	1	5	4	1								5	4	1
HARDEMAN	2	4	11	13	13	1	4	2	7	3								2	7	3
HARDIN	12	5	2	5	5	2	5	2	8	6								2	8	6
HAWKINS	15	8	10	11	13	15	11	8	8	8								7	7	8
HAYWOOD	1	4	4	2	3	2	1	2	1	2								2	1	2
HENDERSON	3	3	2	—	4	5	2	3	2	2								3	2	2
HENRY	8	12	5	6	8	7	11	1	2	5								1	2	5
HICKMAN	14	2	8	5	3	4	7	4	4	1								4	4	1
HOUSTON	2	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	2								—	—	2
HUMPHREYS	5	2	4	4	8	2	5	6	2	1								6	2	1
JACKSON	6	4	2	5	9	7	6	4	8	12								4	8	12
JEFFERSON	10	17	8	10	8	8	9	8	4	10								8	4	10
JOHNSON	1	1	4	8	2	2	2	2	2	—								2	2	—
KNOX	82	93	98	84	82	65	70	64	57	63								62	57	62

DATA NOT COMPARABLE

¶ PRIOR TO 1971, ONLY THOSE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NEVER REPORTED BEFORE WERE INCLUDED. BEGINNING IN 1971, REACTIVATED CASES (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS INACTIVE) WERE INCLUDED IN MORBIDITY DATA. BEGINNING IN 1975, ALL CASES THAT REACTIVATED DURING THAT YEAR WERE INCLUDED.

§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF INFECTIOUS TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE VIII M. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, TOTAL AND INFECTIOUS, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	TOTAL¶										INFECTIOUS§									
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
LAKE	3	5	3	3	1	5	—	1	—	2								1	—	2
LAUDERDALE	4	11	3	5	3	3	5	6	5	2								6	5	2
LAWRENCE	14	12	10	11	9	16	9	17	6	8								17	6	7
LEWIS	10	3	1	3	3	1	—	4	4	5								4	4	5
LINCOLN	19	8	13	10	12	5	10	2	4	3								2	4	3
LOUDON	6	17	8	4	12	11	6	4	5	2								3	5	2
McMINN	17	9	10	11	18	12	7	13	12	5								11	9	4
McNAIRY	2	4	4	3	2	1	4	6	2	4								6	2	4
MACON	9	5	7	6	8	8	10	9	6	5								9	6	5
MADISON	16	13	20	17	12	7	7	11	10	14								11	10	14
MARION	4	4	10	6	2	4	3	3	3	2								3	3	2
MARSHALL	12	3	1	3	5	6	6	8	3	2								8	3	2
MAURY	16	20	10	19	20	13	18	30	12	19								30	12	19
MEIGS	4	1	—	4	3	—	2	1	1	1								1	1	—
MONROE	6	9	8	3	4	1	6	5	4	7								5	4	7
MONTGOMERY	29	11	13	10	7	26	6	10	6	6								10	6	6
MOORE	1	2	1	2	1	3	—	—	—	—								—	—	—
MORGAN	6	5	8	9	7	8	3	5	1	4								4	1	4
OBION	8	4	7	10	3	5	8	1	2	9								1	2	9
OVERTON	14	4	5	4	6	9	7	5	2	2								5	2	2
PERRY	1	3	5	1	3	7	9	2	3	1								2	3	1
PICKETT	3	—	3	1	2	1	3	3	1	2								3	1	2
POLK	—	2	2	5	5	—	6	5	5	1								5	5	1
PUTNAM	12	12	8	13	8	18	19	7	9	5								6	9	5
RHEA	2	5	3	1	13	5	7	8	4	2								8	4	1
ROANE	7	4	14	20	9	12	12	14	11	3								12	11	3
ROBERTSON	11	8	9	7	12	16	9	18	7	2								16	7	2
RUTHERFORD	21	11	10	8	12	23	10	7	10	8								7	10	8
SCOTT	14	10	6	5	8	4	9	4	5	2								4	5	2
SEQUATCHIE	—	2	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	1								—	2	1
SEVIER	9	5	8	11	15	14	11	13	4	10								11	4	10
SHELBY	175	138	133	139	132	121	119	122	132	151								120	131	150
SMITH	4	9	7	6	7	8	4	2	5	3								2	5	3
STEWART	3	—	4	3	3	4	2	—	3	2								—	3	2
SULLIVAN	47	26	36	35	35	27	30	28	25	26								27	25	25
SUMNER	18	16	8	11	9	31	27	21	16	20								21	16	20
TIPTON	5	3	9	6	6	5	5	5	7	2								5	6	2
TROUSDALE	1	1	2	2	1	1	—	2	—	2								2	—	2
UNICOI	5	9	6	7	3	1	4	2	—	2								2	—	2
UNION	3	2	—	9	4	2	3	4	4	1								4	4	1
VAN BUREN	2	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—								—	1	—
WARREN	10	6	10	7	7	12	11	13	6	9								13	6	9
WASHINGTON	27	35	31	32	35	18	27	18	22	15								18	22	15
WAYNE	9	2	2	8	3	3	7	8	5	1								8	5	1
WEAKLEY	14	14	2	2	4	5	2	5	2	2								5	2	2
WHITE	7	5	4	11	4	3	1	—	3	4								—	3	4
WILLIAMSON	12	9	2	4	10	10	5	12	4	9								12	4	9
WILSON	11	8	4	10	15	5	7	11	10	9								11	10	9

DATA NOT COMPARABLE

¶ PRIOR TO 1971, ONLY THOSE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NEVER REPORTED BEFORE WERE INCLUDED. BEGINNING IN 1971, REACTIVATED CASES (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS INACTIVE) WERE INCLUDED IN MORBIDITY DATA. BEGINNING IN 1975, ALL CASES THAT REACTIVATED DURING THAT YEAR WERE INCLUDED.

§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF INFECTIOUS TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE VIII N. REPORTED CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1968-1977

COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	COUNTY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
STATE	180	110	161	192	128	55	80	78	33	56	LAKE	—	2	16	5	2	—	1	—	—	1
											LAUDERDALE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
											LAWRENCE	1	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1
ANDERSON	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	LEWIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDFORD	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	LINCOLN	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BENTON	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	LOUDON	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	2
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	McMINN	1	1	—	—	3	—	8	11	—	—
BLOUNT	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	McNAIRY	3	—	4	—	—	2	1	1	—	2
BRADLEY	7	13	5	8	7	—	2	5	6	—	MACON	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—
CAMPBELL	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	MADISON	—	1	—	10	6	3	—	2	2	1
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MARION	19	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3
CARROLL	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	MARSHALL	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
CARTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	MAURY	7	3	—	12	—	—	—	1	—	—
CHEATHAM	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	MEIGS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHESTER	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	MONROE	5	—	9	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	10	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	MONTGOMERY	4	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	—
CLAY	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
COCKE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	MORGAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COFFEE	—	1	—	1	—	4	3	—	—	—	OBION	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
CROCKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OVERTON	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	15	11	15	13	13	1	2	3	1	4	PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	POLK	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	PUTNAM	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1
DICKSON	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	RHEA	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
DYER	—	1	—	6	6	—	1	—	—	—	ROANE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
FAYETTE	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	ROBERTSON	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
FENTRESS	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	RUTHERFORD	1	1	—	4	1	—	4	—	1	—
FRANKLIN	—	—	9	16	1	—	2	—	—	—	SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GIBSON	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
GILES	—	—	2	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	SEVIER	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	SHELBY[2]	33	40	18	10	10	10	15	1	1	5
GREENE	2	—	1	6	5	—	5	—	—	—	MILLINGTON										
GRUNDY	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	NAVAL BASE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	—	2	2	6	—	6	—	—	1	5	SMITH	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
HAMILTON	26	6	3	17	14	6	6	—	1	1	STEWART	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	SULLIVAN	—	—	—	1	7	1	1	1	3	—
HARDEMAN	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SUMNER	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	5	4	—
HARDIN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	TIPTON	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAWKINS	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAYWOOD	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	UNICOI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENDERSON	1	—	3	5	—	1	—	—	1	—	UNION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
HENRY	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HICKMAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WARREN	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSTON	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WASHINGTON	7	—	13	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	WAYNE	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
JACKSON	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	1	WHITE	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOHNSON	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	WILLIAMSON	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
KNOX	18	12	13	17	9	1	—	35	6	7	WILSON	—	4	16	5	16	—	—	—	—	—

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

7/26/80

S 7563-1

TENNESSEE
MORBIDITY STATISTICS
1978

HON. LAMAR ALEXANDER
Governor of Tennessee

EUGENE W. FOWINKLE, M.D.
Commissioner of Public Health

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TENNESSEE MORBIDITY STATISTICS
1978
INCLUDING
SUMMARY TABLES FOR 1969-1978

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

MARCH, 1980

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  Secondary
  Early latent
  Late latent
  Late
  Congenital
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Trichiniasis
Tuberculosis, all forms
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[1] Immediate telephone reporting required.

[2] Confidential (opaque envelope) report required.

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MORBIDITY STATISTICS—1978
STATE OF TENNESSEE
INTRODUCTION

The Morbidity Bulletin for 1978 is the 49th in a series of annual reports giving data regarding cases of notifiable diseases which were reported in Tennessee. Although the Morbidity Bulletin for 1930 was the first such published report, Tennessee began to officially tabulate numbers of cases of certain diseases in 1925. The summaries of these tabulations for the years 1925-1931 were presented in the annual report for 1931.

The statutes and regulations governing the control of communicable diseases in Tennessee provide that all physicians, hospitals, clinics, and other persons knowing a case of any of these diseases shall notify the county health department. Reports of these cases of notifiable diseases are forwarded each week to the State Health Department where a report is transmitted to the National Center for Disease Control. Here, comparable data submitted by all states are compiled in a weekly report for the Nation which is essential for monitoring the current concentration and movement of disease throughout the United States.

Many cases of notifiable diseases are diagnosed and reported by hospitals and clinics outside the area where the disease was contracted. In order to study the geographic occurrence of these diseases, the cases are allocated to the usual residence of the individual, unless there is evidence that the disease was contracted elsewhere. In that event, the case is allocated to the place where the disease was contracted.

In 1927, under one provision of the statutes of the State of Tennessee, regulations were adopted for the preservation and improvement of the public health and the prevention of the spread of communicable diseases. One of the regulations adopted was that specific diseases be declared contagious, infectious, communicable, or dangerous to the public health and should be reported in accordance with the provisions of the statutes and of the regulations. From the original list of notifiable diseases, many diseases have been deleted and added throughout the years as the medical technology has improved and public emphasis has changed.

In 1956, certain diseases (chickenpox, German measles, malignant neoplasms, mumps, pneumonia) were removed from the list of notifiable diseases. Procedures for reporting influenza, measles, streptococcal infections, and whooping cough changed from individual reporting of each case to numeric reporting of the total number of cases.

The list of notifiable diseases (see page V) was revised effective January 1, 1966, in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. Two diseases, dengue and glanders, were dropped from the revised list of diseases, since they were no longer of public health significance in Tennessee or elsewhere in the country. Although the revised recommendations regarding venereal diseases no longer included chancroid, granuloma inguinale, and lymphogranuloma venereum as reportable diseases, cases of these diseases continued to be reported and were included in this Bulletin through 1977.

The following diseases were officially added to the list as of January 1, 1966: aseptic meningitis, post-infectious encephalitis, post-vaccinal encephalitis, rubella, and congenital rubella syndrome. Although not officially reportable in 1964 and 1965, cases of post-infectious encephalitis that came to the attention of the Health Department were included in the morbidity statistics report for those years. Rubella (German measles) had originally been included in the list of reportable diseases in Tennessee but was dropped from the list in 1956; its return to the list in 1966 reflected the increased knowledge concerning this disease and its importance. Congenital rubella syndrome became reportable and was included in the statistics for the first time in 1966. Outbreaks characterized as "aseptic meningitis" have been investigated and documented in the past, but the disease was not officially reportable on a routine basis in Tennessee prior to 1966. With the addition of aseptic meningitis to the list as a disease entity, cases of nonparalytic poliomyelitis are not to be reported as such but as aseptic meningitis. A further revision in the list of notifiable diseases was effective January 1, 1968, when mumps was added to the list of reportable diseases. Also in 1968, the requirement for reporting only the total number of cases of measles was changed to an individual report of each case. Effective January 1, 1971, acute glomerulonephritis became reportable for the first time, and streptococcal infections including scarlet fever was deleted from the list of notifiable diseases. Prior to 1971, only those cases of tuberculosis never

reported before were reported. Beginning in 1971, reactivated cases which were previously reported as inactive were included in morbidity data. In 1975, *all* cases that reactivated during the year were included. The new diagnostic standards of the American Lung Association and the revised reporting procedures of the Center for Disease Control for Tuberculosis became effective January 1, 1975. This new standard defined a case of tuberculosis as a person who has a positive bacteriology and/or treatment with two or more antituberculosis drugs. Also on January 1, 1975 whooping cough became reportable by individual case instead of the numerical total of reported cases.

In May 1977, the Regulations Governing Communicable Diseases in Tennessee were revised. The revised regulations no longer required the reporting of amebiasis, acute glomerulonephritis, and acute rheumatic fever, but added disease outbreaks (foodborne, related to industrial substances, waterborne, and others) to the list of notifiable diseases. Although the mechanics of the new regulations were not instituted until approximately January 1978, during the summer of 1977, local and regional health departments were notified that officially the new regulations were effective May 1977. Some morbidity data (e.g. for amebiasis, acute glomerulonephritis, and acute rheumatic fever) may have been influenced by this midyear change (although some reporting of cases of these diseases was continued after May 1977, and the totals for the year are included in the Bulletin for 1977). Also in May 1977, the requirements for reporting mumps and rubella were changed from a numeric report of total cases to an individual report of each case.

Effective July 1, 1978, the Tennessee General Assembly passed two amendments to the Tennessee immunization law which was originally passed in 1967. These amendments were: (1) no children shall be permitted to attend school until proof of immunization of certain diseases is given to a school official; and (2) each child attending any school without furnishing proof of immunization (or religious/medical justification for non-compliance) shall not be counted in the average daily attendance of students for the distribution of state school funds. These certain diseases are diphtheria, measles, poliomyelitis, tetanus, whooping cough, and rubella.

The Eighth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases, Adapted,* was used in classifying cases of notifiable diseases for tabulation in 1978. (The Eighth Revision was first used for classification of notifiable diseases in 1968.) Descriptive terms for the reported diseases are accepted in accordance with their inclusion in the categories of the *Classification.*

Annual population estimates for Tennessee as released by the Bureau of the Census have been used as the basis for the 1970 case rates and for those in succeeding years. The population of 4,357,000 for the State for 1978 was the latest estimate (from the Census Bureau) at the time that this report was prepared and was used in computing the 1978 rates. For years prior to 1970, intercensal estimates based on the decennial censuses have been used.

Tennessee Morbidity Statistics, 1978 presents detailed data on the reported incidence of notifiable diseases in Tennessee for the calendar year 1978 as well as summary tables for 10 years, 1969-1978. For certain diseases, the case rates per 100,000 population are given for the State for comparison of the incidence and reporting of the diseases over a 10-year period of time.

Noteworthy points regarding the incidence of specific notifiable diseases by year, by age, etc., for the State are given in the discussion that follows this Introduction.

In addition to a true difference in incidence of a disease among various groups and from year to year, there are a number of other factors that may influence the reported statistics. These include the availability of health and medical services, changes in diagnostic criteria, severity of the disease, an increase or decrease in case-finding programs, and, of course, completeness of reporting by those charged with this responsibility. Knowledge of local conditions is advisable for interpretation of data for particular areas. In comparing reported cases by geographic areas, differences in size and composition of population should be taken into account as well as the factors mentioned above.

DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

BRUCELLOSIS

Brucellosis, commonly called undulant fever, is an infectious disease usually transmitted to man by cattle, sheep, goats, swine, or horses. The infection can be acquired by drinking raw milk from infected animals or by contact with infected animal products.

In 1978 in Tennessee, there were 6 reported cases of brucellosis which gave a rate of 0.1 per 100,000

population. This compares to 12 cases and a rate of 0.3 per 100,000 population in 1977. There was a gradual decline in brucellosis between 1947 (when 92 cases were reported, corresponding to a rate of 2.9 per 100,000 population) and 1960 (when 10 cases were reported, with a rate of 0.3). Since that time, the number of cases reported ranged between 17 and 3; the latter was a record low reported in 1965.

Ages of the 6 persons reported as cases of brucellosis ranged from 29 to 59 years, and the median age was 39 years (for age distribution, see Table V). Five of the cases of brucellosis occurred in the male population, four white and one nonwhite; the other case was in a white female.

ENCEPHALITIS

The three types of encephalitis which are reportable in Tennessee are: 1) primary infectious (arthropod-borne and primary, etiology unknown), 2) post-infectious (encephalitis following a previous viral infection), and 3) post-vaccinal (encephalitis following a dose of vaccine). In 1978, there were 34 reported cases of encephalitis of which 31 were primary infectious type encephalitis and 3 were post-infectious. No post-vaccinal cases have been reported since they became reportable in 1966.

Three of the primary cases were arthropod-borne and classified as *St. Louis* (2) and *California* (1). All three cases were reported in December. For the remaining 28 cases, the etiology was unknown. This is the fifth year in the past decade (1969-1978) in which arthropod-borne cases have been reported. In 1978, morbidity from *St. Louis* encephalitis represented a considerable decrease from the number of cases (28 cases, 90 cases, 14 cases, respectively) reported during the 3-year period, 1974-1976. Fifty percent of the other 28 cases of primary encephalitis were reported between October and December. The age distribution of these cases ranged from less than 1 year to 53 years.

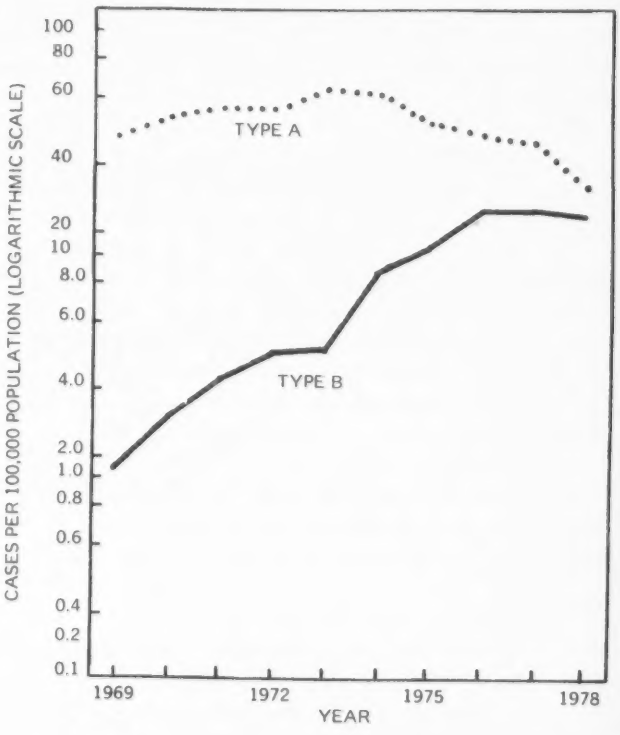
Of the three cases of post-infectious encephalitis, the following predisposing diseases were indicated: mumps (2) and unknown (1).

HEPATITIS, VIRAL

The term "viral hepatitis" is generally used to designate diseases that are clinically quite similar but virologically and epidemiologically distinct. These diseases are hepatitis, type A (infectious), and type B (serum), and a third type referred to as non-A, non-B, (which includes other hepatitis viruses separate from type A and type B and for which it is yet unknown how many types of hepatitis are in this category). Beginning in 1974, this third type, non-A, non-B, was coded separately but tabulated with the total number of cases reported as type A. As of 1978, the non-A, non-B type was tabulated as a separate entity from hepatitis, type A. Clinically, it is extremely difficult to distinguish between the types of hepatitis, but discrimination between these diseases is often possible, based on careful evaluation of epidemiologic evidence and blood tests for hepatitis, type B.

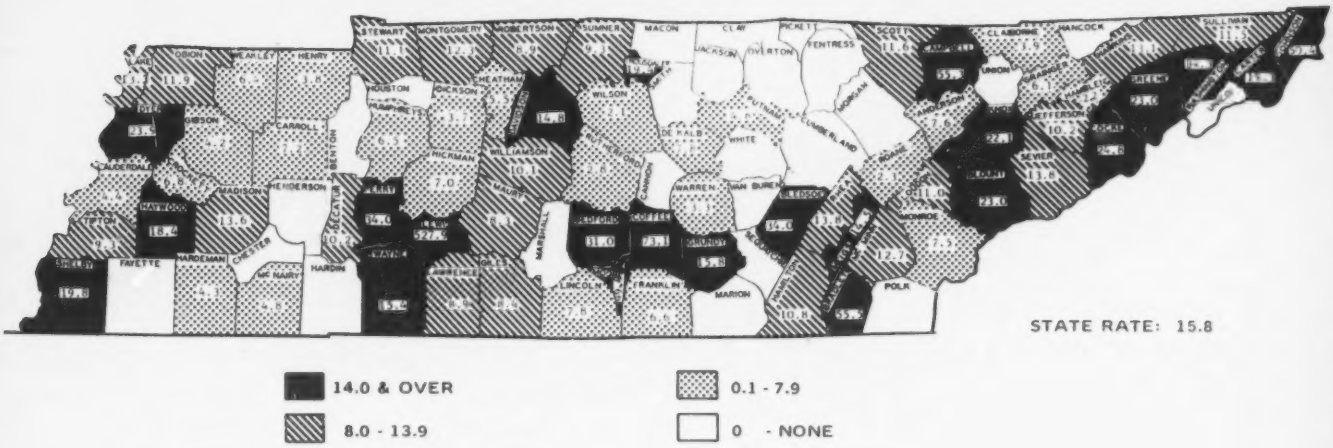
Hepatitis, type A, is caused by a virus transmitted principally by the fecal-oral route (often under poor sanitary conditions) and by close contact with infected persons. In 1978, hepatitis, type A, was the sixth most commonly reported disease in Tennessee with 687 cases reported and a rate of 15.8 per 100,000 population. The number of cases reported in 1978 represented a 30 percent decrease from the 980 cases reported in 1977. The trend of the case rates for the years 1969-1978 is shown in Figure 1.

FIGURE 1. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A AND TYPE B, PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1969-1978



In 1978, hepatitis, type A, was reported from 70 counties. Lewis County had the highest case rate

FIGURE 2. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A, PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, 1978



with a rate of 527.9 (46 cases) per 100,000 population, while Bradley and Campbell Counties ranked second and third with case rates of 55.5 (34 cases) and 55.3 (18 cases), respectively. Figure 2 shows case rates by county for 1978.

Hepatitis, type B, is caused by a virus distinctive from that associated with hepatitis, type A, and is transmitted principally by parenteral and sexual routes. Exposure to type B is usually through blood transfusion, contaminated needles, or romantic contacts. The incubation period is characteristically long, usually 2 to 6 months.

In 1978, there were 490 reported cases of hepatitis, type B. This was the first decrease in the number of cases reported since 1965 and represented an 8 percent decrease from the record high number (533) of cases reported in 1977. The trend of case rates for type B was continuously upward for 9 of the last 10 years (1969-1978), as may be noted in Figure 1. Some of the increases may be due to the increased availability of tests for hepatitis, type B, and also to the increased awareness that there are distinctive types of hepatitis.

The four metropolitan counties (Davidson, Hamilton, Knox, and Shelby) accounted for 71 percent of the total number of cases of hepatitis, type B.

Additional information on a viral hepatitis case is obtained from a "Viral Hepatitis Case Report" (a surveillance form) for which information is obtained by the county's public health nurse. One question on this surveillance report is "Were drugs such as narcotics, barbiturates, or amphetamines injected by patient during the 6 months prior to onset?" Twenty-eight cases or 6 percent of the total number of cases of hepatitis, type B, reported in 1978 were stated to be drug-associated, compared with 31 cases or 6 percent in 1977. In addition to the 28 cases stated to be drug-associated, 23 others were suspected of being drug-associated. The other surveillance forms were marked either "no" or "unknown" in response to the question of drug injection prior to onset of hepatitis, type B. From the 490 reported cases of hepatitis, type B, 371 surveillance forms were received. Twenty-seven of the persons who responded to the surveillance form indicated that they had received a blood transfusion in the 6 months prior to the onset of hepatitis, type B.

The distribution of cases of hepatitis, type A and type B, by age group with rates per 100,000 population for 1978 is given in Table 1. The highest attack rate for each type of hepatitis occurred among young adults 20 - 24 years of age.

TABLE 1. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A AND TYPE B, WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE, TENNESSEE, 1978

AGE GROUP	Type A		Type B	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	687*	15.8	490*	11.2
UNDER 5 YRS.	28	9.0	—	—
5-9 YRS.	34	9.7	3	0.9
10-14 YRS.	34	9.5	5	1.4
15-19 YRS.	98	24.2	71	17.5
20-24 YRS.	163	39.8	169	41.3
25-29 YRS.	113	30.3	85	22.8
30-34 YRS.	58	18.8	42	13.6
35 YRS. AND OVER	158	8.6	114	6.2

* INCLUDES CASE/S WITH AGE NOT STATED.

The third type of hepatitis, non-A, non-B, includes types of hepatitis viruses other than type A or type B. In 1978, there were 72 cases reported as non-A, non-B hepatitis. Over the 5-year period, 1974-1978, during which this type of hepatitis has been recorded, the number of cases ranged from 9 in 1974 to the present level of 72 cases, with the 5-year average annual number of cases being 51.

An outbreak of hepatitis, type A, is described in the *Report of Disease Outbreaks* on page 15.

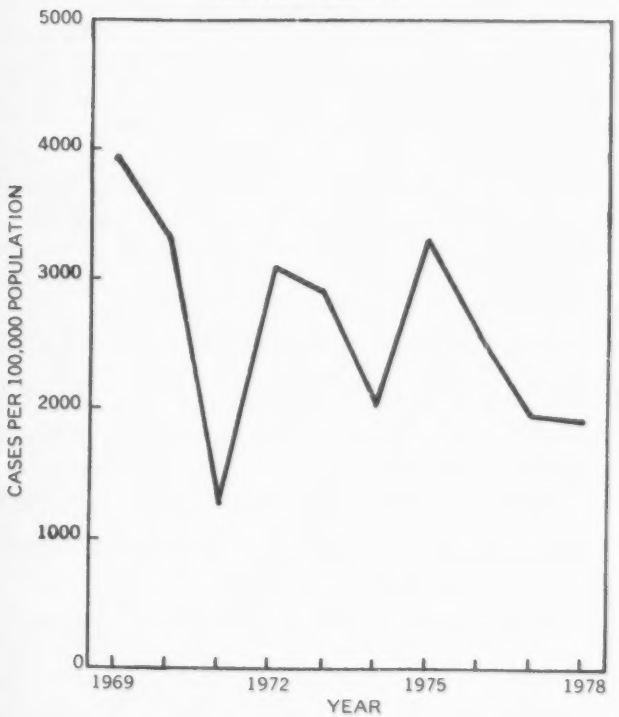
INFLUENZA

The number of reported cases of influenza in 1978 was 83,716, reflecting a slight increase over the number (83,300) of cases reported in 1977. Figure 3 shows the fluctuation in the case rate for the 10-year period, 1969 - 1978.

Thirty-seven percent of the total cases recorded in 1978 were reported in January and 84 percent of the total cases were reported in the first 3 months of 1978. During the summer, the number of cases declined to a relatively low level and then began to climb gradually in the fall and winter months.

The geographical distribution of influenza cases was widespread throughout the State: 81 counties reported 1 or more cases; 71 counties reported 100 or more cases each; and 26 counties reported 1,000 or more cases each. Middle Tennessee accounted for 40 percent of the cases; 32 percent were reported from East Tennessee; and 28 percent, from West Tennessee.

FIGURE 3. REPORTED CASES OF INFLUENZA PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1969-1978



Cases of influenza are reported by numeric total only, rather than by individual name. During epidemic periods, many illnesses may be reported as influenza that may, in fact, be due to other etiologic agents. Only a small percentage of the total cases reported as influenza have laboratory confirmation.

MALARIA

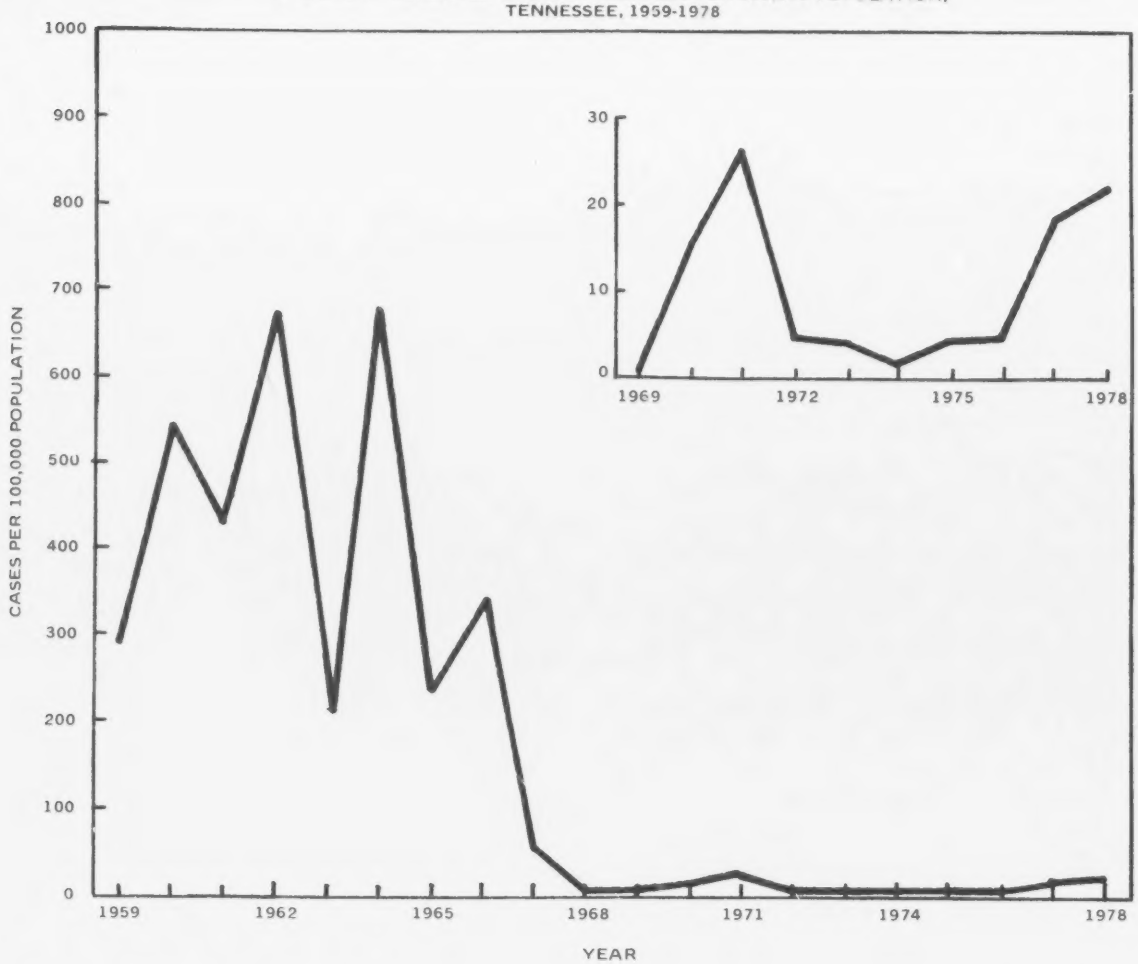
Not a single case of malaria was reported to have been contracted in Tennessee during 1978. Although no residents of the State acquired malaria in Tennessee, surveillance reports were received on seven persons diagnosed as having malaria. These persons had acquired their infection of malaria in endemic countries. Two persons were residents of endemic countries but were in the United States to attend school; both had a history of previous malaria. The other five were United States civilians; two (one had a history of malaria) had lived in endemic countries and three had visited endemic countries in the past four years.

The last case of malaria contracted in Tennessee was reported in 1974 and was a transfusion-induced malaria case. The source of this case was some frozen blood which the patient received during an illness; the donor was an asymptomatic African who had lived in the United States since 1966.

MEASLES

In years before the general use of measles vaccine, the incidence of measles followed a cyclical pattern with peaks every two to three years. The case rate of 680.6 per 100,000 population in 1964 was the last high point in the cycle before the introduction of measles vaccine (as shown in Figure 4). The cyclical trend upward which began in 1966 was interrupted when the vaccine was initially distributed to local health departments during the first quarter of 1966 for use primarily in the age group 1 - 5 years. The decline in the reported incidence of measles since 1967 has been dramatic, reflecting the increased use of measles vaccine by local health departments and private physicians. Beginning January 1, 1968, the method of reporting measles by only numbers of cases

FIGURE 4. REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1959-1978



was changed to reporting individual cases by name, address, race, sex, and age. It is likely that this procedural change has played a minor role in the extremely low reporting since 1967. There has undoubtedly been a precipitous decline in the true occurrence of measles due to the increased use of the vaccine. Outbreaks of the disease still occur, especially among junior high and senior high students. In an effort to prevent these school outbreaks, the Tennessee General Assembly amended the immunization law. Effective July 1, 1978, every child enrolled in school had to have proof of immunization against measles.

The number of reported cases of measles in 1978 was 24 percent larger than the number of cases reported in 1977. In 1978, there were 952 cases reported (21.8 per 100,000 population) compared with 769 cases (rate of 18.0) in 1977. The number of cases of measles reported in 1978 was the largest since 1971 when 1,028 cases were reported.

During 1978, there were 1 or more cases of measles reported from each of 53 counties. The highest case rates (per 100,000 population) were for Campbell and McMinn Counties: 153.7 (50 cases) and 137.0 (54 cases), respectively.

Seventy-six percent of the cases of measles were reported in a 4 month period, March through June.

During the last 10 years (1969-1978), the age distribution of persons ill with measles has gradually changed. In 1969, the median age was 6 years, but by 1978, the median age had increased to 12 years.

MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC

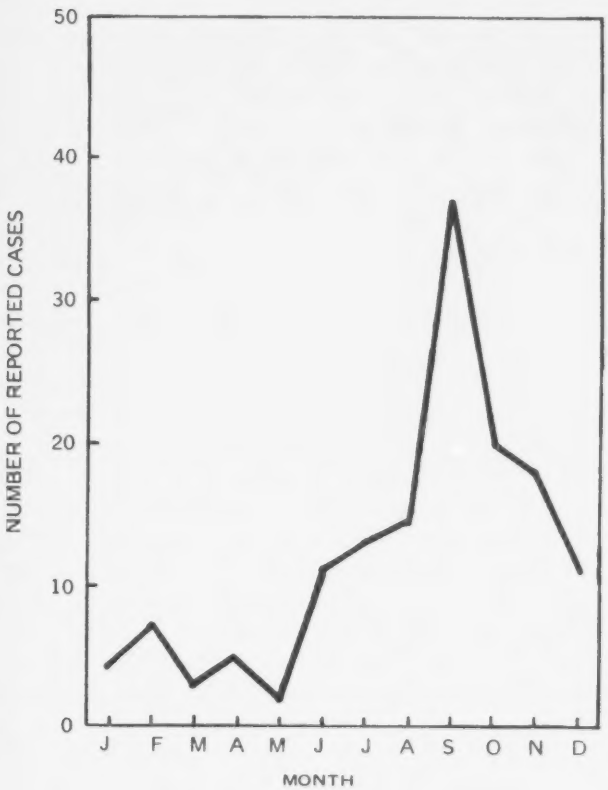
Aseptic meningitis (viral meningitis) was added to the list of notifiable diseases in 1966. Prior to 1966, only local outbreaks of illnesses characterized as aseptic meningitis were documented in Tennessee statis-

tics. In the past, many illnesses of this type were diagnosed and reported as nonparalytic poliomyelitis; since January 1, 1966, such cases have been categorized as aseptic meningitis for statistical purposes.

There were 145 cases of aseptic meningitis reported in 1978. Although cases were reported from 37 different counties, 52 percent of these cases were reported from 4 counties (Shelby, 28; Davidson, 21; Knox, 15; and Sumner, 12).

Reported cases occurred predominantly in the fall, peaking in September (as shown in Figure 5). The median age for a case of aseptic meningitis was 15 years. For distribution of cases according to age, see Table V.

FIGURE 5. REPORTED CASES OF ASEPTIC MENINGITIS, BY MONTH OF REPORT, TENNESSEE, 1978



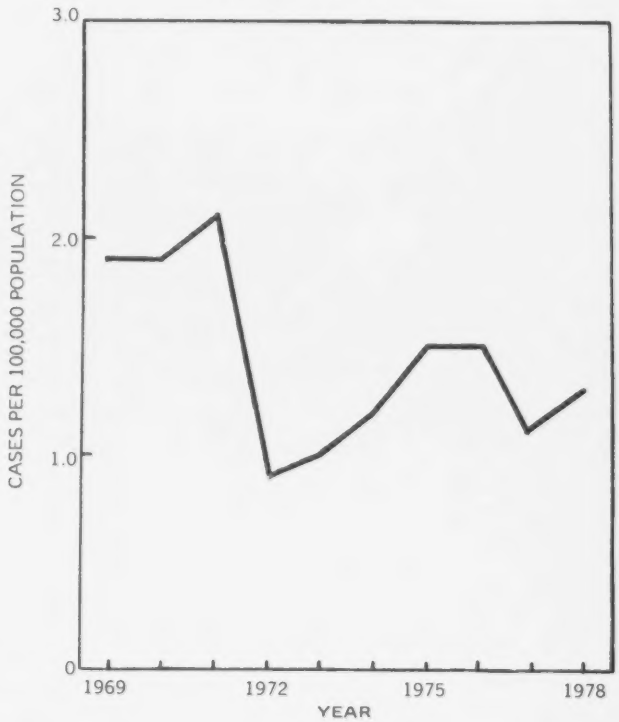
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION

In 1978, there were 58 cases of meningococcal infection reported, compared to 47 cases in 1977. The case rate of 1.3 per 100,000 population for 1978 was 18 percent higher than the rate (1.1) for the preceding year. Figure 6 shows the fluctuations in case rates for the 10-year period, 1969-1978.

Fifty-two percent of the reported cases of meningococcal infection occurred among children under 5 years of age (Table V).

Two counties, Davidson and Shelby, reported 48 percent of the cases in 1978. Four cases were reported in Sullivan County and three cases in Knox County. Eighteen counties each reported one or two cases of meningococcal infection in 1978.

FIGURE 6. REPORTED CASES OF MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1969-1978



MUMPS

In conjunction with the distribution of live attenuated mumps virus vaccine, mumps was added to the list of notifiable diseases as of January 1, 1968. Mumps had originally been reportable from 1925 to 1955; however, it was deleted from the list for the years 1956 through 1967. In May 1977, the requirement for reporting only the total number of cases of mumps was changed to an individual report of each case. This change in reporting procedure has probably played a role in the decrease in reporting in 1978.

For the years 1968 through 1976, mumps was the third most frequently reported disease in Tennessee. In 1977 and 1978, mumps ranked eighth and ninth, respectively, in frequency of reporting. The 471

cases reported in 1978 represented a 31 percent decrease from the 684 cases reported in 1977 and a 73 percent decrease from the 1,751 cases in 1976. A declining trend in the case rate for mumps is reflected when the rate of 10.8 per 100,000 population for 1978 is compared with the rate of 16.0 in 1977 and 41.6 in 1976. The number of cases and case rate for 1978 were record lows since mumps became reportable again in 1968.

In 1978, the number of cases fluctuated according to month, with the largest number (104) reported in May and the smallest number (2) reported in October and in November.

RABIES

For the 23rd consecutive year, not a single case of human rabies was contracted in Tennessee in 1978. The Division of Laboratories examined 1,144 animal heads for rabies, of which, 35 or 3.1 percent were positive for rabies. Although the number (1,144) of heads examined in 1978 decreased by 25 percent from the 1,532 heads examined in 1977, the percent of positive heads increased from 2.4 in 1977 to 3.1 in 1978.

In Tennessee, the problem of rabies has become one of wild animals rather than of domestic animals. In 1978, the distribution of positive heads by species of animal was as follows: skunks, 22; bats, 7; foxes, 3; dogs, 2; and horse, 1. The highest incidence of positive results was for skunks; 76 percent of the 29 heads examined were positive. Thirteen percent of the bat heads examined and 5 percent of the fox heads examined were positive for rabies. The data are given in detail in the *Annual Report of Rabies* issued by this Department.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER

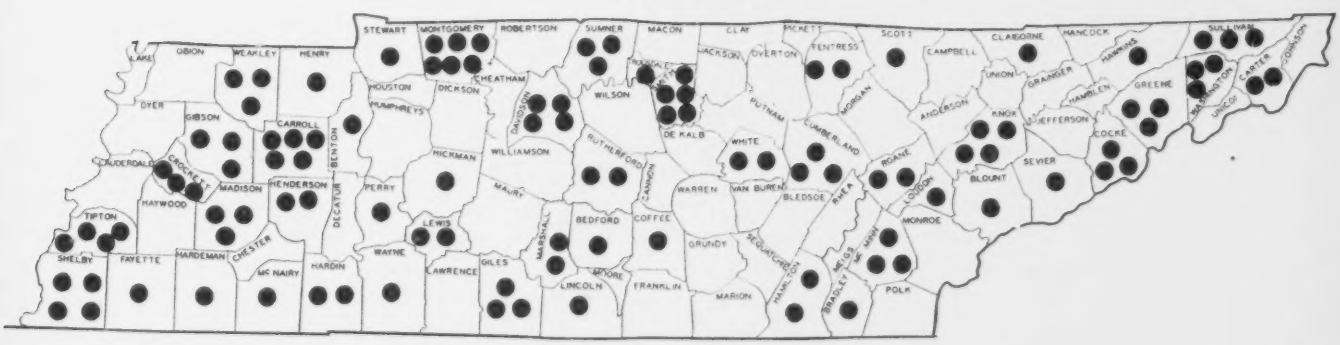
Rocky Mountain spotted fever is a disease for which the incidence is higher in the South Atlantic and East South Central States than in other areas of the United States. In Tennessee during 1978, there were 108 reported cases, with a case rate of 2.5 per 100,000 population, which was the highest incidence of this disease since records have been kept (1925). The year of 1978 was the fifth consecutive year during which a record high number of cases and case rate for Rocky Mountain spotted fever were reported. The number of cases (108) in 1978 was 9 percent larger than the previous high of 99 cases reported in 1977; the case rate (2.5) in 1978 was also 9 percent higher than the rate of 2.3 per 100,000 population obtained in 1977.

Because Rocky Mountain spotted fever is transmitted to man by infected ticks, the disease is more prevalent in the spring and summer. Ninety-four percent of the cases in 1978 were reported during the period May through September. Figure 7, which shows the number of cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever by county in 1978, indicates the widespread geographic distribution of cases.

Sixty-two of the cases were in persons less than 20 years of age. Of the 108 cases, 61 were white males and 42 were white females; the other 5 cases were nonwhite (3 males and 2 females).

A "Rocky Mountain spotted fever Case Report" is to be completed on each reported case by the attending physician or the public health nurse. From these surveillance reports, enough information to produce a descriptive report was submitted on 65 of the 108 reported cases. Of these 65 persons who

FIGURE 7. REPORTED CASES OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, BY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, 1978



• ONE CASE

STATE: 108 CASES

submitted a surveillance report, 32 indicated that they had received a tick bite or had found a tick attached.

RUBELLA

Rubella had originally been included in the list of notifiable diseases in Tennessee but was dropped from the list in 1956; its return to the list in 1966 reflected the increased knowledge concerning this disease. In the last quarter of 1969, the local health departments began to vaccinate against rubella. In May 1977, the requirements for reporting rubella were changed from a numeric report of the total number of cases to an individual report of each case. An amendment to the immunization law became effective July 1, 1978; this amendment stated that no child shall be permitted to enroll in any school until proof of immunization against certain diseases (including rubella) is presented to school officials. The change in reporting procedure and the amendment to the immunization law may have played a role in the decrease in the number of cases of rubella reported in 1978.

During the 13-year period (1966-1978) for which rubella has again been reportable, the average annual number of reported cases for the first 6 years (1966-1971) was 1,713; whereas, for the last 7 years (1972-1978), the average annual number was only 647. For this 13-year period, the smallest number of cases (215) was reported in 1978. Sixty-six percent of the cases of rubella in 1978 were reported between April and July.

CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME

Congenital rubella syndrome was added to the list of notifiable diseases in 1966. Only 12 cases of congenital rubella syndrome have been reported since 1966, with no cases reported in 1978.

SALMONELLOSIS

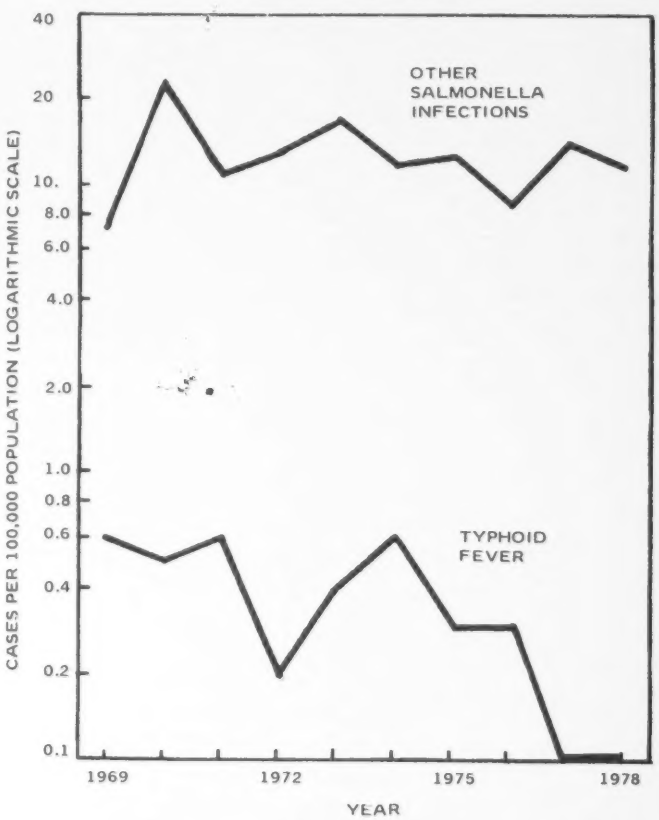
In this Bulletin, salmonellosis is presented in two parts, typhoid fever and other salmonella infections.

The trend of reported cases of typhoid fever has been downward since 1925, when records were first kept. There were four cases of typhoid fever reported in 1978. Of these four, two were white males, ages 26 and 75 years, and two white females, 73 and 80 years of age. Case rates for the past 10 years are shown in Figure 8.

There were 513 cases of other salmonella infections in 1978, with a case rate of 11.8 per 100,000 population. Of the total cases reported, 332 were in the white population and 171 were in the nonwhite population; the race-specific rates were 9.0 and 25.1 per 100,000 population, respectively. Forty-seven percent of the cases (241) reported were in children under 10 years of age and 110 of these were under 1 year of age. For further information regarding age distribution, see Table V.

Figure 8 shows the case rates for other salmonella infections as well as for typhoid fever for 1969-1978. In 1970, a record high incidence (880 cases; rate, 22.4 per 100,000 population) of other salmonella infections was reported in Tennessee; this high incidence was a result of 3 separate outbreaks. For the years 1971-1978, the case rate fluctuated, but at a much lower level than the record high case rate obtained in 1970. During the years 1969-1978, the incidence of typhoid fever was relatively stable.

FIGURE 8. REPORTED CASES OF TYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1969-1978



Because diagnosis and subsequent reporting of salmonella infections are influenced by the availability

and utilization of laboratory facilities, the distribution of reported cases by county does not reflect the true geographic variation in the incidence. The metropolitan counties were responsible for 64 percent (330 cases) of the total cases in 1978. (Shelby County reported 191 cases (37 percent) of the total number of cases of salmonella infections.) Of the other 183 cases, 1 or more cases were reported from 51 nonmetropolitan counties.

An outbreak of salmonella is described in the *Report of Disease Outbreaks* on page 16.

SHIGELLOSIS

In 1978, there were 225 cases of shigellosis reported, corresponding to a rate of 5.2 per 100,000 population, compared with 165 cases and a rate of 3.9 in 1977. Of the cases reported in 1978, there were 112 in white persons, with a rate of 3.0 per 100,000 white population; and for nonwhite persons, 111 cases were reported, giving a rate of 16.3 for that population. Two-thirds of the cases (150) reported were in children under 10 years of age.

Because the availability and utilization of laboratory facilities influence the diagnosis and subsequent reporting of shigellosis, the distribution of reported cases by county does not reflect the true geographic variations of the incidence of this disease. Although 34 counties reported 1 or more cases each of shigellosis in 1978, the 4 metropolitan counties accounted for 63 percent (141 cases) of the total number of cases reported. Shelby County reported 100 cases or 44 percent.

An outbreak of shigellosis is described in the *Report of Disease Outbreaks* on page 15.

TUBERCULOSIS

The new diagnostic standards of the American Lung Association and the revised reporting procedures of the Center for Disease Control became effective January 1, 1975. Between 1975 and 1977, total and infectious tuberculosis cases were tabulated. An infectious tuberculosis case was defined as a case which met the criteria of the Center for Disease Control. In 1978, only cases that met this criteria were recorded as cases of tuberculosis.

In 1978, both the 842 reported cases of tuberculosis and the case rate (19.3) decreased from the 864 cases and rate of 20.3 in 1977. The reported incidence of tuberculosis varied by race, with the rate (37.0) for the nonwhite population more than double the rate (16.0) for the white. For males of both racial groups, the total case rates were higher than those for their female counterparts.

Eighty-five percent of the cases of tuberculosis were reported in persons 35 years of age and over (see Table 2).

Of the 842 cases of tuberculosis reported in 1978, there were 773 (92 percent) cases classified as pulmonary and 69 (8 percent) classified as extrapulmonary. A bacteriological report was received on 90 percent of the cases reported. Of the 842 cases, 84 percent were positive, 6 percent were negative, and the bacteriologic report was not done or unknown for the other 10 percent.

One or more cases of tuberculosis were reported from 87 counties; of which Overton and Polk had the highest case rates, 72.6 (12 cases) and 70.5 (9 cases) per 100,000 population, respectively.

TABLE 2. REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1978

	TOTAL		WHITE				NONWHITE			
			MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
AGE GROUP	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	842	19.3	347	19.5	243	12.8	158	49.3	94	26.1
UNDER 15 YRS.	24	2.4	5	1.2	1	0.3	5	4.8	13	12.9
15 - 19 YRS.	21	5.2	5	3.0	2	1.2	6	16.0	8	21.0
20 - 24 YRS.	25	6.1	1	0.6	5	3.1	13	34.8	6	15.8
25 - 29 YRS.	25	6.7	5	3.2	7	4.5	7	24.5	6	18.7
30 - 34 YRS.	35	11.4	10	7.6	7	5.1	12	67.4	6	28.4
35 - 44 YRS.	90	18.5	33	15.8	18	8.2	24	96.2	15	45.8
45 YRS. AND OVER	622	45.8	288	54.5	203	30.7	91	128.2	40	41.2

TULAREMIA

In 1978, there were 4 cases of tularemia reported, corresponding to a rate of 0.1 per 100,000 population, compared to 6 cases and a rate of 0.1 in 1977. The disease is transmitted to man by infected animals, especially rabbits, squirrels, deerflies, and ticks. Thus, the disease is more likely to be contracted during tick season (May-August) and hunting season (November-February). One case each was reported in January, February, March, and December. Three cases were in white males and the other case was in a nonwhite female. For age distribution, see Table V.

VENEREAL DISEASES

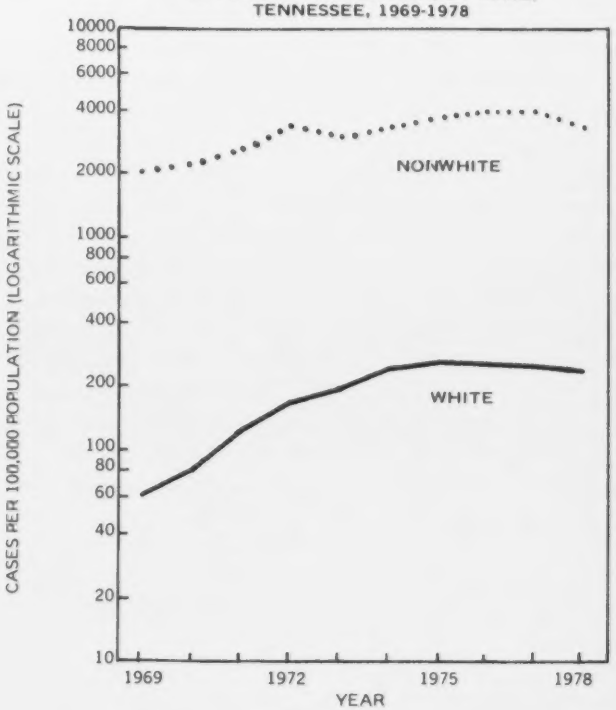
In 1978, there were 32,078 cases of venereal diseases reported. These included 31,261 cases of gonorrhea and 817 cases of syphilis.

GONORRHEA

In 1978, for the second consecutive year, the number of cases of gonorrhea and the case rate decreased. There were 31,261 cases of gonorrhea reported in 1978, an 11 percent decrease from the 35,195 cases reported in 1977. The case rate of 717.5 per 100,000 population in 1978 was a 13 percent decrease from the rate of 824.9 obtained in 1977.

The number of reported cases of gonorrhea decreased (3 percent) among the white population, with 8,747 cases reported in 1978 compared to 8,987 cases in 1977. There was a 4 percent decrease in the case rate for the white population, from 249.0 per 100,000 white population in 1977 to 237.9 in 1978. In 1978, for only the second year in the last 10-year period, the case rate for the nonwhite population decreased, from 3983.3 in 1977 to 3306.7 per 100,000 nonwhite population in 1978. In 1977, the case rate for the nonwhite group was the highest for that race since records have been kept (1925). For the 10-year period, 1969-1978, gonorrhea case rates for the nonwhite population were at a much higher level than those for the white group (as shown in Figure 9). In 1978, the case rate for the nonwhite group was 14 times the case rate observed in the white population. Such factors as clinic utilization and reporting variation may have influenced these rates.

FIGURE 9. REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1969-1978



All age-specific case rates for the nonwhite in 1978 were higher than the corresponding rates among the white population. The age group of 20-24 years experienced the highest case rate for both the white and nonwhite populations, 1067.3 and 12009.0, per 100,000 population, respectively. The largest racial differential was for the group under 15 years of age

TABLE 3. REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1978

AGE GROUP	TOTAL		WHITE		NONWHITE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	31261*	717.5	8747*	237.9	22502*	3306.7
UNDER 15 YRS.	419*	41.1	80	9.8	338	165.6
15-19 YRS.	9243*	2284.5	2412	733.2	6830	9031.0
20-24 YRS.	12609*	3082.5	3562	1067.3	9043	12009.0
25-29 YRS.	5717*	1532.6	1636	523.9	4080	6715.6
30-34 YRS.	1892*	614.8	606	225.4	1285	3302.4
35 YRS. AND OVER	1364*	74.0	439	27.1	921	407.9

* INCLUDES ONE OR MORE CASES WITH RACE AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.

for whom the rate for the nonwhite population was 17 times the rate for the white population. For further information regarding age distribution, see Table 3 and Table V.

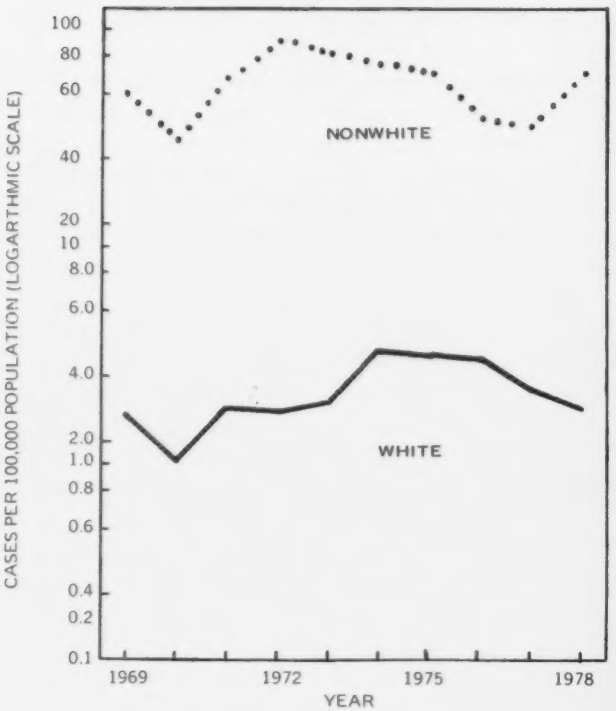
Between 1977 and 1978, there were decreases in the reported number of gonorrhea cases and in the case rates for both males and females. The case rate for males decreased (15 percent) from 911.7 in 1977 to 770.7 per 100,000 population in 1978. For the same period, the rate for females decreased by 10 percent, from 743.7 per 100,000 population in 1977 to 667.4 in 1978.

One or more cases of gonorrhea were reported from each of 94 counties. No other notifiable disease in Tennessee was reported from as many different counties. Nine counties had case rates higher than the State case rate of 717.5 per 100,000 population. Of these nine counties, five (Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Madison, and Shelby) are in West Tennessee; two (Davidson and Maury) are in Middle Tennessee; and two (Hamilton and Knox) are in East Tennessee. Shelby County, which reported 40 percent of the gonorrhea cases in the State in 1978, experienced the highest case rate (1630.6 per 100,000 population). Case finding efforts are more intense in the metropolitan counties. These efforts, along with easy access to venereal disease clinics, probably contributed to the high observed rates in the four metropolitan counties.

SYPHILIS

The year 1978 was the first year since 1972 that an increase in the number of cases of primary and secondary syphilis was observed. In 1978, there were 387 reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis, with a rate of 8.9; these figures showed increases when compared to 253 cases and a rate of 5.9 per 100,000 population in 1977. The number of reported cases declined sharply from 1946 through

FIGURE 10. REPORTED CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1969-1978



1956 when a record low of 165 cases was reported; the corresponding rate was 4.8 per 100,000 population. Although slight fluctuations occurred, the increase that began in 1957 continued through 1965 when 497 cases were reported. Since 1965, the number of cases has fluctuated between the smallest (179) in 1970 to the largest number of cases (509) reported in 1972.

Of the 387 cases of primary and secondary syphilis, 51 were in white persons and 336 were in nonwhite persons, with corresponding rates of 1.4 and 49.4 per 100,000 population, respectively. In 1978, the case rate for the white population decreased by 22 percent, from 1.8 in 1977 to 1.4 in 1978; but for the nonwhite population, the case rate increased by 72

TABLE 4. REPORTED CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1978

AGE GROUP	TOTAL		WHITE		NONWHITE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	387	8.9	51	1.4	336	49.4
UNDER 15 YRS.	9	0.9	-	-	9	4.4
15-19 YRS.	74	18.3	7	2.1	67	88.6
20-24 YRS.	122	29.8	17	5.1	105	139.4
25-29 YRS.	83	22.3	12	3.8	71	116.9
30-34 YRS.	49	15.9	8	3.0	41	105.4
35 YRS. AND OVER	50	2.7	7	0.4	43	19.0

TABLE 5. REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS BY STAGE OF DISEASE, WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

YEAR	TOTAL		PRIMARY AND SECONDARY		EARLY LATENT		LATE LATENT AND LATE		CONGENITAL	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1969	970	24.9	289	7.4	126	3.2	539	13.8	16	0.4
1970	677	17.2	179	4.6	124	3.2	358	9.1	16	0.4
1971	855	21.4	355	8.9	151	3.8	325	8.1	24	0.6
1972	1036	25.7	509	12.6	177	4.4	328	8.1	22	0.5
1973	932	22.6	453	11.0	256	6.2	207	5.0	16	0.4
1974	985	23.9	450	10.9	257	6.2	255	6.2	23	0.6
1975	1014	24.2	416	9.9	298	7.1	273	6.5	27	0.6
1976	878	20.8	289	6.9	281	6.7	295	7.0	13	0.3
1977	729	17.1	253	5.9	231	5.4	231	5.4	14	0.3
1978	817	18.8	387	8.9	257	5.9	168	3.9	5	0.1

percent, from 28.7 in 1977 to 49.4 in 1978. The case rate for the nonwhite in 1978 was 35 times that for the white group. Case rates by race for the period 1969-1978 are shown in Figure 10.

Among both racial groups, young adults 20-24 years of age experienced the highest incidence in 1978. Case rates for the nonwhite population were higher than those for the white in each age group (see Table 4). The greatest differential was for the age group 35 years and over for whom the rate for the nonwhite population was 48 times that for the white.

Among the white population, only one age group experienced an increase in the primary and secondary case rates in 1978; the age group 15-19 years showed a 75 percent increase. For the nonwhite, age-specific case rates for each age group reflected increases from 1977 to 1978, with the greatest relative increase (193 percent) observed in those under 15 years of age.

One or more cases of primary and secondary syphilis were reported from 31 counties in Tennessee in 1978. Six counties had case rates that were more than double the State rate of 8.9 cases per 100,000 population. Three of these counties (Davidson, Lawrence, and Robertson) were in Middle Tennessee; two (Lake and Shelby) were in West Tennessee; and one (Bledsoe) was in East Tennessee.

In 1978, the number of cases of early latent syphilis experienced an 11 percent increase, 257 reported cases compared to 231 reported cases in 1977. The case rate for early latent syphilis in 1978 was 5.9 per 100,000 population compared to 5.4 in 1977. In 1978, of the 257 reported cases, 59 were in white persons and 198 cases were observed in nonwhite persons, reflecting rates of 1.6 and 29.1 per 100,000 population, respectively.

In 1978, both the number of reported cases and the case rate for late and late latent syphilis showed decreases from the 1977 figures. The number of reported cases decreased (27 percent) from 231 in 1977 to 168 in 1978. A 28 percent decrease was observed when the rate of 5.4 in 1977 was compared to the rate of 3.9 in 1978 (as shown in Table 5).

The number (5) of cases reported as congenital syphilis in 1978 was a record low number since records on syphilis by stage have been kept (1938). The case rate of 0.1 in 1978 is also a record low, two-thirds lower than the previous low of 0.3 reported in both 1976 and 1977. Of the five cases of congenital syphilis, two were in white persons and three were in nonwhite.

WHOOPING COUGH (PERTUSSIS)

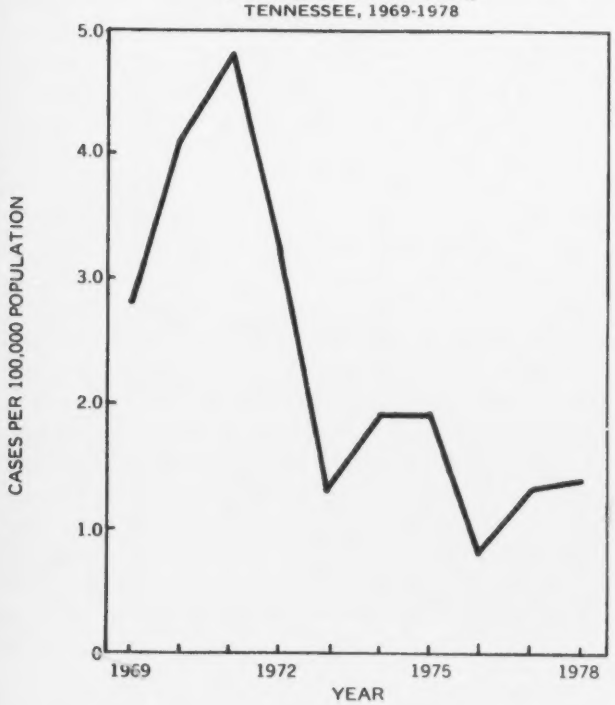
There were 60 cases of whooping cough reported in 1978, giving a rate of 1.4 per 100,000 population. Historically, the incidence of whooping cough has followed a cyclical pattern with peaks about every four years. Since 1959, however, each succeeding epidemic has had fewer cases reported (see Figure 11).

REPORT OF DISEASE OUTBREAKS

LEGIONNAIRES' DISEASE

In August and September 1978, an outbreak of Legionnaires' disease occurred in Memphis, Tennessee. Of the 44 ill, 39 had been either patients, employees, visitors, or passersby at one Memphis hospital during the 10 days prior to onset. Assuming a 2-10 day incubation period, the onset of cases correlated precisely with the use of the hospital's auxiliary air condi-

FIGURE 11. REPORTED CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1969-1978



tioning cooling tower. The Legionnaires' bacterium was recovered from two samples of water from the tower.

After heavy rains on August 8, 1978, a flash flood inundated the ground floor of the hospital in Memphis. Flood waters inactivated pumps for the main cooling towers, causing a temporary loss of air conditioning. An auxiliary cooling tower, not operated for nearly two years, was used from August 8 until September 7 when the main units were fully restored. The auxiliary tower had not received chemical treatment of its water to prevent corrosion or the growth of algae and other nuisance microorganisms.

After a prelimary examination of the hospital's auxiliary cooling tower, staff from the microbiology department inoculated guinea pigs with the water from the cooling tower in an attempt to recover the Legionnaires' disease agent. Also, samples of water and organic matter from the cooling towers and ventilation system were collected and analyzed at the National Center for Disease Control for Legionnaires' disease agents. Wind patterns and air currents within and around the hospital complex were analyzed with the aid of tracer smoke studies.

A clinical definition of suspect Legionnaires' disease incorporated three criteria: fever $\geq 39.2°C$, radiographic evidence of pneumonia, and no bacterial isolate of convincing clinical significance. Although most confirmed cases met the clinical case definition, this was not a necessary condition to be classified as Legionnaires' disease. When no acute-phase serum specimen was available, a presumptive diagnosis of Legionnaires' disease was made on the basis of a convalescent-phase IFA titer ≥ 256 in cases which were clinically consistent. Also when no acute-phase serum was available, a case was considered suggestive if it fully met the clinical case definition and had a convalescent phase IFA titer of 128.

Forty-seven cases of Legionnaires' disease were diagnosed which were related to the Memphis-Shelby County area between June and October 1978; 23 of these were confirmed, 18 presumptive, and 6 suggestive. Seven patients died, including two confirmed, three presumptive, and two suggestive. The disease was clinically of the type observed in the Philadelphia outbreak in 1976 with pneumonia demonstrated in 96 percent and fever $\geq 39.2°$ in 89 percent of the cases.

The patients ranged in age from 24 to 85 years with a mean and median age of 57 years; 27 males and 20 females were patients; 36 patients were white and the other 11 patients were nonwhite. The epidemic curve showed a marked clustering of 44 cases in August and September with the other 3 cases reported in the months before and after.

Thirty-nine (85 percent) of the 47 cases were associated with the hospital during the 10 days prior to onset of illness: 16 patients of the hospital; 11 visitors; 8 employees; 4 passersby on an adjacent street to the hospital. Only eight had no recent association with the hospital.

This was a clear-cut outbreak of Legionnaires' disease, brief but intense, narrowly confined to one area of Memphis. The exposure history of the most patients showed that transmission appeared to have taken place both inside and immediately outside the hospital and was limited to the period of time when the auxiliary cooling tower was in operation. The auxiliary cooling tower produced an aerosol of water which twice was shown to harbor the *Legionella pneumophila*. A tracer smoke study demonstrated that the aerosols from the cooling tower could reach two nearby air intakes and the street below. The area of the hospital ventilated from these air intakes and the adjacent street below the cooling tower were specifically linked with acquisition of Legionnaires' disease.

The epidemiologic and microbiologic findings therefore implicate the auxiliary cooling tower as the source of the Legionnaires' disease agent, and strongly suggest an airborne mode of spread. This is the first outbreak of Philadelphia-type Legionnaires' disease in which the source was implicated.

The implication of a contaminated cooling tower as a common source and the association of evaporative condensers with two other legionellosis outbreaks raise the intriguing general question of the role of thermally polluted, aerosol-producing equipment in both legionellosis outbreaks and sporadic cases. Such equipment would seem well suited as amplifying systems for the organism, if not the actual reservoirs. Although conventional treatment of the cooling tower was for industrial convenience (protection against corrosion and against clogging by algae, slime, and other nuisance microorganisms); some biocides may have had the unanticipated benefit of surpressing the Legionnaires' disease agent. This suggests a potential means of prevention and control.

HEPATITIS, TYPE A

On February 9, 1978, the Epidemiology Section was contacted by the public health nurse with the Coffee County Health Department in Tullahoma, regarding the report of four recent cases of hepatitis, type A. In beginning the investigation, the county health department searched for recent unreported cases by canvassing each of the area physicians and hospitals in Tullahoma and Manchester. Four additional cases of hepatitis A were detected, and one case of hepatitis, type B, had been recently reported to the health department. Of the nine type A and B cases, the date of onset was between early January and the 4th of February. Eight of the nine cases of hepatitis were interviewed. The hepatitis, type A, cases were in persons whose ages ranged from 19 to 29 years. All eight persons were white; six were males and two, females; and all eight were hospitalized. The diagnosis of hepatitis had been made by a physician in each case, with supporting laboratory investigations. Four of the eight cases were associated with a drug store having a lunch counter. Of these four, two employees were brothers, one was the husband of a food handler, and the other was a regular customer at the lunch counter. These four persons ate at the lunch counter at least occasionally during December and January. A management trainee (the younger brother) became ill on or before January 13th. The pharmacist (the older brother) became ill on the 4th of February. In addition to working together and to being related, the brothers lived next door to each other, thus suggesting person-to-person spread. One of the other cases estimated his onset at least 12 days after the management trainee became ill. Both of the other drug store associated cases denied any hepatitis contact other than the lunch counter. In the investigation of the drug store employees, the lunch counter's three food handlers were interviewed. The first food handler (wife of one of the cases) had no previous illness. The second food handler had no history of illness suggestive of hepatitis. The third food handler had a flu-like illness at the end of December and at the beginning of January, but serologic examination suggested that the illness was flu rather than hepatitis. None of the other employees had any illness suggestive of hepatitis. In conclusion, it appeared that only four cases of hepatitis, type A, were associated. All four of these persons had some association with the lunch counter at the drug store. No further cases have appeared which have linked the hepatitis with the lunch counter. Therefore, any association with this lunch counter, if it did indeed exist, cannot be proved. No restrictions on the lunch counter were recommended.

SHIGELLOSIS

After the second report of increased *Shigella sonnei* cultures in a hospital in Bedford County, the Epidemiology Section began to investigate a possible outbreak. Investigation for other cases was done by reviewing the hospital records and by contacting other infection control nurses and laboratories in the area for other cases of shigellosis during the period September through November. A telephone survey was undertaken to collect epidemiologic information on food and water consumption, travel history, source of water supply, geographic location of the home, and secondary cases. An overview of the municipal water systems in Bedford County was obtained from the Division of Water Quality. Twelve culture documented cases of *S. sonnei* were detected through the hospital laboratory. The cases ranged in age from 2 to 39 years, but over half (54 percent) of the patients were under 10 years of age. The onset date of the first case in a Bedford County resident was approximately September 18th. In late October, three more illnesses among area residents occurred, followed by six cases the next month. Three of the six cases reported in November were members of the same family. Interviews did not provide any evidence of common exposure for those 12 cases of shigellosis. Furthermore, a common source of infection cannot be concluded from bacteriologic data since the serotype

identified is extremely common (89 percent of the cases in Tennessee were *S. sonnei* serotype in 1978). Also, there appeared to be no relation among the cases other than their county of residence and their hospitalization.

SALMONELLA

On April 6, 1978, a medical technologist at a Savannah hospital informed the medical consultant for the Epidemiology Section of the Tennessee Public Health Department, of an apparent outbreak of salmonella at the hospital in Savannah (particularly involving the nursing home). With the help of the medical technologist and the infection control nurse, an investigation began. Surveillance for diarrhea cases involved: a review of medical records at the hospital back to March 1, a check among those currently hospitalized and nursing home patients, a chart review of all nursing home residents, and a check of the salmonella isolation records from the laboratory. Twelve cases of acute gastroenteritis were found among hospital related persons in the time period. These included three cases on the 26th of March, eight cases on the 27th, and one case on the 30th of March. The time pattern suggests a common source outbreak with one possible secondary case. The illness was characterized by acute onset of watery diarrhea, generally with a fever of 101° to 104°, plus nausea and vomiting in some of the cases. There were two deaths in elderly patients, 92 and 94 years old, who had preexisting severe nongastrointestinal chronic illness. The illness lasted from 2 to 6 days in the nonfatal cases, with a mean of 3.9 days. Six salmonella isolates were cultured from nonfatal cases. The illness occurred primarily in elderly patients whose ages ranged from 20 to 94 years with a median age of 80. All of the clustered cases were associated with the hospital during the two to three days prior to onset of illness: eight were patients in the nursing home; two were hospital patients; one was a hospital employee; and one, a regular visitor to the hospital. There had been no known recent disruption or construction involving the water supply to the hospital. Water samples were collected and were being examined and results are pending. The only feature common to all of the patients was food served at the hospital. All persons with suspected illness had eaten at the hospital on the day before their illness. No food served was still available for analysis. The kitchen and staff appeared generally hygienic, and none had a gastrointestinal illness before or after the outbreak. However, one food practice was encountered which could allow the spread of salmonella. Both cooked and raw meats were cut on the same wood chopping block. Specifically on the 25th of March, the day preceding the earliest case, the evening meal contained ham which had been sliced on the chopping block. The day before, raw chicken had been cut on the same block before frying. It should be repeated that in the present situation neither the ham specifically, nor the food in general could be epidemiologically linked with the outbreak. Although there appears to have been a common source outbreak of salmonellosis at the hospital between the 26th and 30th of March 1978, neither water, nor group activities, nor individual disseminator, nor food could be specifically implicated as the common source. However, certain food practices at the hospital were potentially capable of allowing the spread of salmonella. Several recommendations were made to prevent any future outbreaks of salmonella infections at the hospital.

STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

On May 1, 1978, the Epidemiology Section received a call from the Lawrence County Health Department about a suspected outbreak of scarlet fever. The nurse for the Lawrence County School System had informed the Health Department that one of the elementary schools was experiencing above average absenteeism for about one month. Most of the absentees had illness characterized by fever (38.3°-39.4° C), sore throat, and in some cases a rash. The average duration of days absent was 2.8; however, 10 children were absent for more than 10 days. Several children were diagnosed as having scarlet fever by their physicians. Throat swabs and washings were collected from three acutely ill students and two recently recovered patients (one student and one teacher). The throat cultures taken from the students were positive for group A Streptococci by FA technique. The laboratory results on the children cultured indicate that the elementary school was experiencing an outbreak of streptococcal throat. Since the outbreak was declining at the time of investigation, a school survey for retrospective and additional illnesses was not undertaken. Although there were reports of cases with a mild rash, the rapid recovery of most students suggests that this was not an outbreak of scarlet fever. (A rash may be associated with streptococcal sore throat.)

TABLE I. REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

DISEASE	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
TOTAL ‖	225111	202533	85033	159752	156174	122500	180097	151643	126157	120682
BOTULISM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
BRUCELLOSIS	8	6	4	10	9	11	14	17	12	6
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	—	4	—	2	—	—	1	1	2	—
DIPHTHERIA	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	42	47	41	30	28	84	167	64	52	31
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	11	17	18	11	14	14	14	14	3	3
GONORRHEA	14432	16366	20783	26891	16688	30188	33124	35362	35195	31261
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	1061	1284	1442	1435	1766	1700×	1224×	1091×	980×	687×
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	36	60	89	113	120	267	358	518	533	490
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	+	+	+	+	+	9	49	54	69	72
INFLUENZA	152819	129957	50841	124535	120331	83460	138512	109491	83300	83716
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	2	1	—	2	1	7	1	1	—
MALARIA	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	21	608	1028	195	164	54	165	187	769	952
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	69	108	250	74	134	95	128	111	117	145
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	75	75	85	35	40	51	62	64	47	58
MUMPS	2339	3462	5194	2279	2836	2893	2390	1751	684	471
POLIOMYELITIS, PARALYTIC	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
PSITTACOSIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	39	22	33	58	48	59	68	89	99	108
RUBELLA	1624	1549	2025	578	645	359	713	229	1790	215
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	277	880	429	527	686	485	525	363	588	513
SHIGELLOSIS	336	319	234	372	366	442	220	232	165	225
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	970	677	855	1036	932	985	1014	878	729	817
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	289	179	355	509	453	450	416	289	253	387
TETANUS	4	6	6	8	5	4	2	5	3	—
TRICHINIASIS	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	§	§	§	§	§	§	1033	902	864	842
TULAREMIA	14	14	8	8	6	7	14	18	6	4
TYPHOID FEVER	22	18	25	8	16	26	12	3	3	4
TYPHUS FEVER	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
WHOOPING COUGH	110	161	192	128	55	80	78	33	56	60

‖ TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES FOR EACH YEAR PRIOR TO 1978 MAY INCLUDE CASES OF DISEASES WHICH WERE NOT REPORTABLE IN 1978.

\+ NOT REPORTABLE.

× EXLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B.

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS; THEREFORE DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE II. REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

DISEASE	RACE		1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
BRUCELLOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	8	6	4	10	9	11	14	17	12	6
		Rate	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	4	3	2	5	3	10	11	15	11	4
		Rate	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.1*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	4	3	2	5	6	1	3	2	1	2
		Rate	*0.6*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.8*	*0.9*	*0.2*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.3*
DIPHTHERIA	TOTAL	NUMBER	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	—	*0.0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	WHITE	NUMBER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	—	*0.2*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	TOTAL	NUMBER	42	47	41	30	28	84	167	64	52	31
		Rate	*1.1*	*1.2*	*1.0*	*0.7*	*0.7*	*2.0*	*4.0*	*1.5*	*1.2*	*0.7*
	WHITE	NUMBER	39	41	35	24	27	39	82	51	30	27
		Rate	*1.2*	*1.2*	*1.0*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*1.1*	*2.3*	*1.4*	*0.8*	*0.7*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	3	6	6	6	1	45	85	13	22	4
		Rate	*0.5*	*1.0*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*0.2*	*6.9*	*12.9*	*2.0*	*3.3*	*0.6*
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	TOTAL	NUMBER	11	17	18	11	14	14	14	14	3	3
		Rate	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	10	15	17	11	10	12	13	12	3	3
		Rate	*0.3*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	1	2	1	—	4	2	1	2	—	—
		Rate	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.2*	—	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.3*	—	—
GONORRHEA	TOTAL	NUMBER	14432♦	16366♦	20783	26891♦	26688♦	30188♦	33124♦	35362♦	35195♦	31261♦
		Rate	*370.3*	*416.2*	*520.9*	*667.1*	*646.8*	*731.1*	*790.9*	*839.2*	*824.9*	*717.5*
	WHITE	NUMBER	1927	2555	4096	5656	6534	8245	9127	9112	8987	8747
		Rate	*58.7*	*77.4*	*122.3*	*166.8*	*188.3*	*237.3*	*258.6*	*256.6*	*249.0*	*237.9*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	12504	13810	16687	21208	20145	21928	23992	26245	26197	22502
		Rate	*1995.1*	*2188.3*	*2605.8*	*3313.0*	*3068.7*	*3351.3*	*3641.7*	*3957.0*	*3983.3*	*3306.7*
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	TOTAL	NUMBER	1061	1284	1442	1435	1766	1700×	1224×♦	1091×♦	980×♦	687×♦
		Rate	*27.2*	*32.7*	*36.1*	*35.6*	*42.8*	*41.2*	*29.2*	*25.9*	*23.0*	*15.8*
	WHITE	NUMBER	914	1124	1274	1286	1618	1537×	1078×	967×	860×	605×
		Rate	*27.9*	*34.1*	*38.0*	*37.9*	*46.6*	*44.2*	*30.5*	*27.2*	*23.8*	*16.5*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	147	160	168	149	148	163×	145×	122×	114×	79×
		Rate	*23.5*	*25.4*	*26.2*	*23.2*	*22.5*	*24.9*	*22.0*	*18.4*	*17.3*	*11.6*
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	TOTAL	NUMBER	36	60	89	113	120	267	358	518	533	490♦
		Rate	*0.9*	*1.5*	*2.2*	*2.8*	*2.9*	*6.5*	*8.5*	*12.3*	*12.5*	*11.2*
	WHITE	NUMBER	26	55	76	98	92	232	298	434	390	360
		Rate	*0.8*	*1.7*	*2.3*	*2.9*	*2.7*	*6.7*	*8.4*	*12.2*	*10.8*	*9.8*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	10	5	13	15	28	35	60	84	143	128
		Rate	*1.6*	*0.8*	*2.0*	*2.3*	*4.3*	*5.3*	*9.1*	*12.7*	*21.7*	*18.8*
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	TOTAL	NUMBER	+	+	+	+	+	9	49♦	54	69	72♦
		Rate						*0.2*	*1.2*	*1.3*	*1.6*	*1.7*
	WHITE	NUMBER	+	+	+	+	+	8	44	51	66	64
		Rate						*0.2*	*1.2*	*1.4*	*1.8*	*1.7*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	+	+	+	+	+	1	3	3	3	7
		Rate						*0.2*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*1.0*

♦ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED.
× EXCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B.
\+ NOT REPORTABLE.
♦ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE.

TABLE II. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

DISEASE	RACE		1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
INFLUENZA♦	TOTAL	NUMBER	152819	129957	50841	124535	120331	83460	138512	109491	83300	83716
		Rate	*3921.5*	*3305.1*	*1274.2*	*3089.4*	*2916.4*	*2021.3*	*3307.4*	*2598.3*	*1952.5*	*1921.4*
MEASLES	TOTAL	NUMBER	21♦	608♦	1028♦	195♦	164	54	165	187♦	769♦	952♦
		Rate	*0.5*	*15.5*	*25.8*	*4.8*	*4.0*	*1.3*	*3.9*	*4.4*	*18.0*	*21.8*
	WHITE	NUMBER	18	397	757	119	133	28	149	181	701	875
		Rate	*0.6*	*12.0*	*22.6*	*3.5*	*3.8*	*0.8*	*4.2*	*5.1*	*19.4*	*23.8*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	2	127	140	5	31	26	16	4	66	74
		Rate	*0.3*	*20.1*	*21.9*	*0.8*	*4.7*	*4.0*	*2.4*	*0.6*	*10.0*	*10.9*
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	TOTAL	NUMBER	69	108	250	74	134♦	95	128	111	117♦	145♦
		Rate	*1.8*	*2.7*	*6.3*	*1.8*	*3.2*	*2.3*	*3.1*	*2.6*	*2.7*	*3.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	35	71	130	59	107	68	90	75	85	119
		Rate	*1.1*	*2.2*	*3.9*	*1.7*	*3.1*	*2.0*	*2.6*	*2.1*	*2.4*	*3.2*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	34	37	120	15	21	27	38	36	30	25
		Rate	*5.4*	*5.9*	*18.7*	*2.3*	*3.2*	*4.1*	*5.8*	*5.4*	*4.6*	*3.7*
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	TOTAL	NUMBER	75	75	85	35	40	51	62	64♦	47	58♦
		Rate	*1.9*	*1.9*	*2.1*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*1.2*	*1.5*	*1.5*	*1.1*	*1.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	44	52	63	29	24	42	46	52	37	41
		Rate	*1.3*	*1.6*	*1.9*	*0.9*	*0.7*	*1.2*	*1.3*	*1.5*	*1.0*	*1.1*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	31	23	22	6	16	9	16	11	10	13
		Rate	*4.9*	*3.6*	*3.4*	*0.9*	*2.4*	*1.4*	*2.4*	*1.7*	*1.5*	*1.9*
MUMPS♦	TOTAL	NUMBER	2339	3462	5194	2279	2836	2893	2390	1751	684	471
		Rate	*60.0*	*88.0*	*130.2*	*56.5*	*68.7*	*70.1*	*57.1*	*41.6*	*16.0*	*10.8*
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	39	22	33	58	48	59	68	89	99♦	108
		Rate	*1.0*	*0.6*	*0.8*	*1.4*	*1.2*	*1.4*	*1.6*	*2.1*	*2.3*	*2.5*
	WHITE	NUMBER	36	20	32	57	45	55	66	85	93	103
		Rate	*1.1*	*0.6*	*1.0*	*1.7*	*1.3*	*1.6*	*1.9*	*2.4*	*2.6*	*2.8*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	3	2	1	1	3	4	2	4	5	5
		Rate	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.6*	*0.8*	*0.7*
RUBELLA♦	TOTAL	NUMBER	1624	1549	2025	578	645	359	713	229	1790	215
		Rate	*41.7*	*39.4*	*50.8*	*14.3*	*15.6*	*8.7*	*17.0*	*5.4*	*42.0*	*4.9*
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	TOTAL	NUMBER	277	880	429♦	527	686	485	525♦	363♦	588♦	513♦
		Rate	*7.1*	*22.4*	*10.8*	*13.1*	*16.6*	*11.7*	*12.5*	*8.6*	*13.8*	*11.8*
	WHITE	NUMBER	162	634	228	355	465	336	330	229	342	332
		Rate	*5.0*	*19.2*	*6.8*	*10.5*	*13.4*	*9.7*	*9.4*	*6.4*	*9.5*	*9.0*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	115	172	199	172	221	149	194	131	242	171
		Rate	*18.3*	*27.3*	*31.1*	*26.9*	*33.7*	*22.8*	*29.4*	*19.8*	*36.8*	*25.1*
SHIGELLOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	336	319	234	372	366	442	220	232	165♦	225♦
		Rate	*8.6*	*8.6*	*5.9*	*9.2*	*8.9*	*10.7*	*5.3*	*5.5*	*3.9*	*5.2*
	WHITE	NUMBER	135	113	86	155	172	128	114	142	93	112
		Rate	*4.1*	*3.4*	*2.6*	*4.6*	*5.0*	*3.7*	*3.2*	*4.0*	*2.6*	*3.0*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	201	206	146	217	194	314	106	90	71	111
		Rate	*32.1*	*32.6*	*23.1*	*33.9*	*29.6*	*48.0*	*16.1*	*13.6*	*10.8*	*16.3*
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	TOTAL	NUMBER	970	677	855	1036	932♦	985	1014	878	729♦	817
		Rate	*24.9*	*17.2*	*21.4*	*25.7*	*22.6*	*23.9*	*24.2*	*20.8*	*17.1*	*18.8*
	WHITE	NUMBER	227	201	224	217	164	266	303	321	233	174
		Rate	*6.9*	*6.1*	*6.7*	*6.4*	*4.7*	*7.7*	*8.6*	*9.0*	*6.5*	*4.7*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	743	476	631	819	767	719	711	557	495	643
		Rate	*118.6*	*75.4*	*98.5*	*127.9*	*116.8*	*109.9*	*107.9*	*84.0*	*75.3*	*94.5*

♦ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE.
♦ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED.
* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

TABLE II. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

DISEASE	RACE		1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	TOTAL	NUMBER	289	179	355	509	453	450	416	289	253	387
		Rate	*7.4*	*4.6*	*8.9*	*12.6*	*11.0*	*10.9*	*9.9*	*6.9*	*5.9*	*8.9*
	WHITE	NUMBER	42	25	47	46	53	89	87	86	64	51
		Rate	*1.3*	*0.8*	*1.4*	*1.4*	*1.5*	*2.6*	*2.5*	*2.4*	*1.8*	*1.4*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	247	154	308	463	400	361	329	203	189	336
		Rate	*39.4*	*24.4*	*48.1*	*72.3*	*60.9*	*55.2*	*49.9*	*30.6*	*28.7*	*49.4*
TUBERCULOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	§	§	§	§	§	§	1033	902	864	842
		Rate							*24.7*	*21.4*	*20.3*	*19.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	§	§	§	§	§	§	768	654	620	590
		Rate							*21.8*	*18.4*	*17.2*	*16.0*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	§	§	§	§	§	§	265	248	244	252
		Rate							*40.2*	*37.4*	*37.1*	*37.0*
TULAREMIA	TOTAL	NUMBER	14	14	8	8	6	7	14	18	6	4
		Rate	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
	WHITE	NUMBER	11	11	5	8	6	5	12	16	4	3
		Rate	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*0.1*	*0.1*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	3	3	3	—	—	2	2	2	2	1
		Rate	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.5*	—	—	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.1*
TYPHOID FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	22	18	25	8	16	26	12	3	3	4
		Rate	*0.6*	*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.2*	*0.4*	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	15	12	19	6	13	18	11	3	2	4
		Rate	*0.5*	*0.4*	*0.6*	*0.2*	*0.4*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	7	6	6	2	3	8	1	—	1	—
		Rate	*1.1*	*1.0*	*0.9*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*1.2*	*0.2*	—	*0.2*	—
TYPHUS FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2‡
		Rate	*0.0*	—	*0.0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	*0.0*
	WHITE	NUMBER	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Rate	*0.0*	—	*0.0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	*0.0*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	TOTAL	NUMBER	110	161	192	128	55	80	78‡	33	56	60
		Rate	*2.8*	*4.1*	*4.8*	*3.2*	*1.3*	*1.9*	*1.9*	*0.8*	*1.3*	*1.4*
	WHITE	NUMBER	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	68	28	47	37
		Rate							*1.9*	*0.8*	*1.3*	*1.0*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	9	5	9	23
		Rate							*1.4*	*0.8*	*1.4*	*3.4*

♦ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE.
‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED.
§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE III. REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES BY MONTH, TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL CASES	120682	32680	28547	17594	6787	4280	3525	4948	3613	5055	4192	3722	5739
BRUCELLOSIS	6	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	31	2	—	1	—	—	5	3	2	1	7	4	6
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	31261	1603	2554	2544	2807	2421	2091	3740	2656	3518	2430	2183	2714
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	687	36	71	67	55	68	30	71	70	41	77	35	66
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	490	29	44	45	50	25	37	43	36	39	44	34	64
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	72	1	7	9	7	2	—	—	13	7	13	6	7
INFLUENZA	83716	30711	25536	14450	3335	1271	877	744	557	1076	1395	1241	2523
MEASLES	952	64	74	178	221	139	181	59	7	16	6	3	4
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	145	4	7	3	5	2	11	13	14	37	20	18	11
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	58	1	7	10	5	3	2	3	1	6	3	3	14
MUMPS	471	91	65	58	47	104	57	18	4	3	2	2	20
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	108	—	1	—	1	15	16	22	27	21	2	1	2
RUBELLA	215	23	8	16	43	22	37	39	4	4	3	3	13
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	513	19	23	36	31	43	40	63	47	60	55	35	61
SHIGELLOSIS	225	18	3	14	15	9	12	9	9	23	19	43	51
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	817	36	55	81	68	79	58	65	79	94	53	58	91
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	387	17	27	33	35	37	23	30	37	45	25	27	51
TUBERCULOSIS ¶	842	40	78	65	90	73	68	49	79	104	58	52	86
TULAREMIA	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TYPHOID FEVER	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1
TYPHUS FEVER	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
WHOOPING COUGH	60	1	11	14	6	2	2	6	6	5	5	1	1

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

¶ IN 1978, ONLY CASES THAT MEET THE CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL CRITERIA WERE RECORDED AS CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS. (SEE PAGE 10.)

TABLE IV. REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	TOTAL		WHITE		NONWHITE	
	CASES	RATE	CASES	RATE	CASES	RATE
TOTAL	120682‡	2769.8	12201	331.9	24040	3532.7
BRUCELLOSIS	6	0.1	4	0.1	2	0.3
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	31	0.7	27	0.7	4	0.6
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	3	0.1	3	0.1	—	—
GONORRHEA	31261‡	717.5	8747	237.9	22502	3306.7
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	687‡	15.8	605	16.5	79	11.6
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	490‡	11.2	360	9.8	128	18.8
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	72‡	1.7	64	1.7	7	1.0
INFLUENZA	83716	1921.4	◆	—	◆	—
MEASLES	952‡	21.8	875	23.8	74	10.9
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	145‡	3.3	119	3.2	25	3.7
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	58‡	1.3	41	1.1	13	1.9
MUMPS	471‡	10.8	◆	—	◆	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	108	2.5	103	2.8	5	0.7
RUBELLA	215‡	4.9	◆	—	◆	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	513‡	11.8	332	9.0	171	25.1
SHIGELLOSIS	225‡	5.2	112	3.0	111	16.3
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	817	18.8	174	4.7	643	94.5
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	387	8.9	51	1.4	336	49.4
TUBERCULOSIS ¶	842	19.3	590	16.0	252	37.0
TULAREMIA	4	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.1
TYPHOID FEVER	4	0.1	4	0.1	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	2‡	0.0	1	0.0	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	60	1.4	37	1.0	23	3.4

‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED.
◆ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE.
* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.
¶ IN 1978, ONLY CASES THAT MEET THE CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL CRITERIA WERE RECORDED AS CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS. (SEE PAGE 10.)

TABLE V. REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS	9 YEARS	10 - 14 YEARS	15 - 19 YEARS	20 - 24 YEARS	25 - 29 YEARS	30 - 34 YEARS	35 - 44 YEARS	45 - 54 YEARS	55 - 64 YEARS	65 - 74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
BRUCELLOSIS																					
TOTAL	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	1	–	–
WHITE MALE	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
WHITE FEMALE	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
NONWHITE MALE	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS																					
TOTAL	31	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	2	–	7	3	1	4	2	2	3	–	1	–
WHITE MALE	12	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	2	1	–	2	2	–	1	–	1	–
WHITE FEMALE	15	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	4	1	1	1	–	2	2	–	–	–
NONWHITE MALE	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONWHITE FEMALE	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS																					
TOTAL	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
WHITE MALE	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHITE FEMALE	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
GONORRHEA																					
TOTAL	31261*	6	5	6	6	8	4	5	8	9	10*	352	9243*	12609*	5717*	1892*	1031*	236*	77*	15*	5
WHITE MALE	4274*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	740	1801	995	411	246	50	20	1	–
WHITE FEMALE	4471*	1	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	2	2	65	1672	1761	641	195	100	18	4	–	–
NONWHITE MALE	11910*	2	–	2	–	2	–	1	2	2	3	61	2617	4985	2651	871	508	144	42	10	5
NONWHITE FEMALE	10592*	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	221	4213	4058	1429	414	176	23	10	3	–
HEPATITIS, TYPE A																					
TOTAL	687*	1	2	5	7	13*	5	9	11	6	3	34	98	163*	113*	58	61	35	29	27	6
WHITE MALE	314	–	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	15	43	80	57	30	34	13	14	10	1
WHITE FEMALE	291*	1	–	4	5	9	3	5	9	3	1	18	44	66	40	18	22	16	12	12	2
NONWHITE MALE	29	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	4	7	6	5	1	1	1	1	–
NONWHITE FEMALE	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	7	9	9	5	4	5	2	4	3
HEPATITIS, TYPE B																					
TOTAL	490*	–	–	–	–	–	1*	–	–	–	2	5	71*	169	85	42	48	31	20	12	3
WHITE MALE	205*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	18	73	41	21	15	17	11	7	–
WHITE FEMALE	155	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	34	50	19	14	21	7	5	1	2
NONWHITE MALE	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	24	11	4	5	3	2	4	–
NONWHITE FEMALE	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	13	22	14	3	7	4	2	–	1
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B																					
TOTAL	72*	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	4*	7	16	11	5	6	3	3	4	7
WHITE MALE	31*	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	8	4	4	3	2	1	1	3
WHITE FEMALE	33	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	5	7	4	1	3	1	2	3	3
NONWHITE MALE	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONWHITE FEMALE	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

* INCLUDES CASE/S WITH RACE, SEX, AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.

TABLE V. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS	9 YEARS	10 - 14 YEARS	15 - 19 YEARS	20 - 24 YEARS	25 - 29 YEARS	30 - 34 YEARS	35 - 44 YEARS	45 - 54 YEARS	55 - 64 YEARS	65 - 74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
MEASLES																					
TOTAL	952*	53	92	34	21	26	24	25	24	35	28	298*	248	25	3	9	1	1	–	2	–
WHITE MALE	453*	27	36	12	11	10	11	13	9	19	10	144	134	9	2	3	1	1	–	–	–
WHITE FEMALE	422*	17	42	13	8	10	12	9	14	15	13	141	104	15	1	5	–	–	–	2	–
NONWHITE MALE	40	3	8	5	2	5	1	1	–	1	2	6	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONWHITE FEMALE	34	6	6	4	–	1	–	2	1	–	3	5	5	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC																					
TOTAL	145*	20	1	–	3	2	3	4	4	7	4	21*	16	17	15	13	10	2	1	1	1
WHITE MALE	76	8	–	–	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	13	9	8	7	9	6	1	–	–	–
WHITE FEMALE	43	7	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	2	6	5	8	5	3	1	–	1	–	–
NONWHITE MALE	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	1	2	–	1	1	–	1	–
NONWHITE FEMALE	13	3	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	1
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION																					
TOTAL	58*	13	7	7*	2	1	–	1	1	1*	2	6	3	3	3*	2	1	2	1	1	1
WHITE MALE	21	5	3	3	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	1	1	–	1	1	1	–	–
WHITE FEMALE	20	3	3	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	2	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
NONWHITE MALE	10	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
NONWHITE FEMALE	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER																					
TOTAL	108	–	–	3	2	4	6	4	2	4	6	19	17	5	5	7	8	8	4	2	2
WHITE MALE	61	–	–	1	1	3	1	4	2	2	6	9	9	2	1	2	6	5	4	1	2
WHITE FEMALE	42	–	–	1	1	1	4	–	–	1	–	9	8	2	4	5	2	3	–	1	–
NONWHITE MALE	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONWHITE FEMALE	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*																					
TOTAL	513*	110*	42*	30	22	12*	11	3	5	5	1	21*	29	23	21	26	33	33*	34	33*	18
WHITE MALE	176*	27	9	7	10	5	3	1	2	1	1	10	8	9	9	13	12	14	15	14	5
WHITE FEMALE	156	24	8	6	4	1	2	–	2	3	–	4	13	6	8	10	14	14	14	13	10
NONWHITE MALE	87	30	16	4	5	1	2	2	–	1	–	4	6	4	–	1	3	2	4	1	1
NONWHITE FEMALE	84	27	7	13	3	4	4	–	1	–	–	1	2	4	3	2	4	2	1	4	2
SHIGELLOSIS																					
TOTAL	225*	6*	21	41	32	12	10	9	10	4	5	5	5	13	25	9*	8	4	3	1	1
WHITE MALE	43*	–	4	8	4	1	4	–	3	1	1	1	1	1	7	2	1	1	1	1	–
WHITE FEMALE	69	–	1	6	8	1	4	4	4	–	1	2	2	7	15	6	5	2	1	–	–
NONWHITE MALE	46	3	8	12	8	4	1	2	1	1	1	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONWHITE FEMALE	65	2	8	15	12	6	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	–	–	2	1	1	–	1

* INCLUDES CASE/S WITH RACE, SEX, AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.
* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

TABLE V. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS	9 YEARS	10 - 14 YEARS	15 - 19 YEARS	20 - 24 YEARS	25 - 29 YEARS	30 - 34 YEARS	35 - 44 YEARS	45 - 54 YEARS	55 - 64 YEARS	65 - 74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES																					
TOTAL	817	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	9	115	209	136	104	94	54	43	35	14
WHITE MALE	114	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	27	19	18	11	10	9	10	3
WHITE FEMALE	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	9	5	6	5	5	9	8	3
NONWHITE MALE	382	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	60	103	72	46	52	23	11	7	3
NONWHITE FEMALE	261	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	38	70	40	34	26	16	14	10	5
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY																					
TOTAL	387	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	7	74	122	83	49	36	11	2	1	–
WHITE MALE	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	13	9	7	4	2	–	–	–
WHITE FEMALE	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	3	1	1	–	–	–	–
NONWHITE MALE	224	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	46	68	49	27	22	7	1	–	–
NONWHITE FEMALE	112	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	21	37	22	14	9	2	1	1	–
TUBERCULOSIS ¶																					
TOTAL	842	3	3	3	5	–	2	2	2	1	–	3	21	25	25	35	90	102	149	174	197
WHITE MALE	347	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	5	1	5	10	33	50	66	96	76
WHITE FEMALE	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	7	7	18	19	45	49	90
NONWHITE MALE	158	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	13	7	12	24	24	29	20	18
NONWHITE FEMALE	94	2	1	1	3	–	2	2	1	1	–	–	8	6	6	6	15	9	9	9	13
TULAREMIA																					
TOTAL	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–
WHITE MALE	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–
NONWHITE FEMALE	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
TYPHOID FEVER																					
TOTAL	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2
WHITE MALE	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
WHITE FEMALE	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
TYPHUS FEVER																					
TOTAL	2•	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1•	–	–	–	–	–
WHITE MALE	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHOOPING COUGH																					
TOTAL	60	30	11	7	1	1	–	–	–	2	1	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
WHITE MALE	17	10	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHITE FEMALE	20	11	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
NONWHITE MALE	11	5	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONWHITE FEMALE	12	4	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

• INCLUDES CASE/S WITH RACE, SEX, AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.

¶ IN 1978, ONLY CASES THAT MEET THE CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL CRITERIA WERE RECORDED AS CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS. (SEE PAGE 10.)

TABLE VI. REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	STATE TOTAL	COUNTIES											
		ANDERSON	BEDFORD	BENTON	BLEDSOE	BLOUNT	BRADLEY	CAMPBELL	CANNON	CARROLL	CARTER	CHEATHAM	CHESTER
TOTAL CASES	120682	248	439	2563	43	3527	1947	242	7	212	326	312	232
BRUCELLOSIS	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	31	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	31,261	84	52	9	14	294	187	14	2	61	53	4	22
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	687	5	8	—	3	17	34	18	—	2	9	1	—
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	490	3	1	—	—	8	—	2	—	6	—	1	—
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	72	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	—	1	—	1
INFLUENZA	83716	79	359	2546	23	3065	1580	135	—	133	251	291	208
MEASLES	952	48	—	—	—	37	1	50	—	1	5	5	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	58	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
MUMPS	471	2	—	3	—	74	110	2	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	108	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	5	2	—	—
RUBELLA	215	3	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	513	8	1	—	1	13	6	2	—	—	—	—	—
SHIGELLOSIS	225	—	5	—	—	4	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	817	3	9	1	2	1	5	2	—	—	1	—	1
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	387	2	1	—	2	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS ¶	842	8	3	3	—	7	18	9	4	1	3	5	—
TULAREMIA	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	60	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

¶ IN 1978, ONLY CASES THAT MEET THE CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL CRITERIA WERE RECORDED AS CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS. (SEE PAGE 10.)

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	COUNTIES												
	CLAIBORNE	CLAY	COCKE	COFFEE	CROCKETT	CUMBERLAND	DAVIDSON	DECATUR	DEKALB	DICKSON	DYER	FAYETTE	FENTRESS
TOTAL CASES	13	11	412	2644	364	394	16389	13	70	1131	1364	266	522
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	1	7	68	71	78	11	5597	6	14	33	208	98	16
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	1	—	7	26	1	—	68	1	1	1	8	—	—
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	—	4	5	—	4	56	—	2	2	1	—	—
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	—	1	—	1	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
INFLUENZA	—	—	319	2526	268	360	10115	—	48	1090	1129	150	496
MEASLES	1	—	1	—	2	2	142	—	—	—	1	1	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	—	—	2	—	1	—	21	2	—	—	1	—	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	1	—	—	2	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
MUMPS	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	—	1	—	—	1	4
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	1	—	3	1	3	3	4	—	—	—	—	1	2
RUBELLA	—	—	3	2	1	2	30	—	1	—	1	—	1
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	—	—	1	1	—	—	58	1	—	—	3	4	—
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	—	1	—	—	12	—	—	—	1	—	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	—	—	—	2	5	—	171	1	—	—	2	4	—
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	—	—	1	—	98	—	—	—	—	2	—
TUBERCULOSIS ¶	8	4	3	5	3	5	87	1	3	4	6	7	3
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	3	—	—

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

¶ IN 1978, ONLY CASES THAT MEET THE CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL CRITERIA WERE RECORDED AS CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS. (SEE PAGE 10.)

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	COUNTIES												
	FRANKLIN	GIBSON	GILES	GRAINGER	GREENE	GRUNDY	HAMBLEN	HAMILTON	HANCOCK	HARDEMAN	HARDIN	HAWKINS	HAYWOOD
TOTAL CASES	160	1613	702	20	1383	9	1174	7014	661	808	136	215	399
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	17	179	46	6	58	3	123	3563	11	195	12	40	191
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	2	2	2	1	12	2	1	30	—	1	—	5	4
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	7	—	—	13	2	2	53	—	1	—	4	2
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	10	—	—	1	3	—
INFLUENZA	131	1399	624	—	1242	—	1013	3164	644	586	113	144	188
MEASLES	—	—	—	5	10	—	15	—	—	—	—	1	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	2	1	9	—	3	—	—	8	—	1	—	1	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
MUMPS	1	—	—	2	3	—	1	7	2	5	1	4	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	2	—	1	2	1	—
RUBELLA	—	4	—	—	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*		3	5		10	—	3	64	—	—	2	2	1
SHIGELLOSIS	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	1	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	2	6	5	—	1	—	1	42	—	16	—	4	9
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	13	—	3	—	—	1
TUBERCULOSIS ¶	3	4	6	5	18	2	12	53	4	1	5	3	3
TULAREMIA	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

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TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	COUNTIES												
	HENDERSON	HENRY	HICKMAN	HOUSTON	HUMPHREYS	JACKSON	JEFFERSON	JOHNSON	KNOX	LAKE	LAUDERDALE	LAWRENCE	LEWIS
TOTAL CASES	658	1550	262	121	207	155	636	714	8146	1307	212	380	107
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	96	34	13	1	14	2	47	18	2754	56	138	27	7
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	—	1	1	—	1	—	3	7	67	1	1	3	46
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	1	2	—	1	—	—	4	—	60	1	2	1	—
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	1	—	1	1	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	—
INFLUENZA	552	1500	243	111	182	147	530	680	4871	1238	64	334	13
MEASLES	2	—	1	—	3	—	19	—	226	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	15	—	—	—	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—
MUMPS	—	1	—	—	—	—	13	1	10	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	2
RUBELLA	—	1	1	—	2	—	6	—	8	—	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	2	—	33
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1	4	—	—	—	—	2	6	23	10	2	7	2
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	11	7	—	7	—
TUBERCULOSIS ¶	—	3	2	3	3	5	5	—	66	1	2	8	4
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	—

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

¶ IN 1978, ONLY CASES THAT MET THE CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL CRITERIA WERE RECORDED AS CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS. (SEE PAGE 10.)

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	COUNTIES												
	LINCOLN	LOUDON	MCMINN	MCNAIRY	MACON	MADISON	MARION	MARSHALL	MAURY	MEIGS	MONROE	MONTGOMERY	MOORE
TOTAL CASES	875	148	250	529	12	5334	3009	43	1260	70	291	2586	9
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	42	24	113	43	2	1114	41	25	373	13	50	431	6
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	2	3	5	1	—	10	—	—	4	1	2	10	2
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	1	—	—	—	11	—	—	2	1	1	4	—
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	3	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	2	—
INFLUENZA	767	105	59	477	—	4156	2936	6	827	48	205	2104	—
MEASLES	32	5	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	1	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	—	2	2	1	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	2	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MUMPS	8	—	—	—	1	—	21	—	2	—	5	2	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	1	1	3	1	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	6	—
RUBELLA	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	8	—	4	2	—	3	2	—	3	1	2	2	—
SHIGELLOSIS	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	2	4	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	5	2	—	2	—	21	—	4	22	—	1	6	1
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	2	—
TUBERCULOSIS ¶	5	3	7	1	9	9	4	5	24	3	6	10	—
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

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TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	COUNTIES												
	MORGAN	OBION	OVERTON	PERRY	PICKETT	POLK	PUTNAM	RHEA	ROANE	ROBERTSON	RUTHERFORD	SCOTT	SEQUATCHIE
TOTAL CASES	33	256	21	941	365	1540	616	567	344	195	3923	44	594
BRUCELLOSIS	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	28	71	5	5	—	2	60	18	52	33	296	10	27
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	—	4	—	2	—	—	2	3	1	3	2	2	—
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	4	—	—
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
INFLUENZA	—	162	—	924	361	1513	532	530	263	112	3574	—	471
MEASLES	1	—	3	—	1	1	2	1	2	3	9	22	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
MUMPS	1	—	—	—	—	14	—	6	2	—	1	—	95
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—
RUBELLA	—	3	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	1	1	1	—	—	—	4	1	5	1	7	1	—
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	1	8	27	17	—	—
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	14	5	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS ¶	2	—	12	3	1	9	12	3	5	15	8	6	1
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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¶ IN 1978, ONLY CASES THAT MEET THE CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL CRITERIA WERE RECORDED AS CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS. (SEE PAGE 10.)

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	COUNTIES												
	SEVIER	SHELBY	MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	SMITH	STEWART	SULLIVAN	SUMNER	TIPTON	TROUSDALE	UNICOI	UNION	VAN BUREN	WARREN
TOTAL CASES	637	20490	227	754	61	1522	1678	475	38	1015	14	9	205
BRUCELLOSIS	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	10	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	89	12261	151	16	7	255	151	85	31	11	3	7	98
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	5	150	1	—	1	16	7	3	1	—	—	—	1
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	3	178	—	1	—	9	2	1	—	—	—	—	1
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	1	5	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
INFLUENZA	504	6965	47	721	50	1167	1398	368	—	1003	—	—	70
MEASLES	12	68	1	4	—	2	44	1	3	—	5	—	1
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	2	28	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	14	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
MUMPS	—	18	1	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	2	—	6
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	1	2	2	5	1	3	3	4	1	—	—	—	—
RUBELLA	3	18	17	—	—	1	15	—	—	—	—	—	5
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	4	187	4	1	—	24	14	5	1	—	—	1	1
SHIGELLOSIS	3	100	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	1
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	—	319	3	—	—	3	3	2	—	1	1	—	—
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	194	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS ¶	10	141	—	6	2	20	19	2	—	—	1	1	20
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	22	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1

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TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	COUNTIES					
	WASHINGTON	WAYNE	WEAKLEY	WHITE	WILLIAMSON	WILSON
TOTAL CASES	1015	807	1386	492	1318	2244
BRUCELLOSIS	1	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	1	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	308	11	55	26	83	74
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	29	2	2	—	5	1
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	5	—	1	1	4	—
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	—	1	—	—	—
INFLUENZA	622	790	1298	455	1186	2056
MEASLES	15	1	17	1	7	40
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	3	—	1	—	4	2
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	1	—	—	—	1	1
MUMPS	4	—	—	—	11	2
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	3	1	3	2	—	—
RUBELLA	2	—	4	—	3	53
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	3	—	—	3	2	4
SHIGELLOSIS	3	—	1	1	—	1
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	5	—	—	—	—	3
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS ¶	10	3	3	3	10	7
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	1	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	—	1	—

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TABLE VII. REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR HEALTH DEPARTMENT REGIONS, TENNESSEE, 1978

DISEASE	REGIONS									
	TOTAL	FIRST TENNESSEE	EAST TENNESSEE	SOUTHEAST TENNESSEE	UPPER CUMBERLAND	MID CUMBERLAND	SOUTH CENTRAL	NORTHWEST TENNESSEE	SOUTHWEST TENNESSEE	MEMPHIS DELTA
TOTAL CASES	120682	6851	15929	15043	3633	30203	8629	10615	8109	21670
BRUCELLOSIS	6	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	31	4	8	1	—	6	1	—	—	11
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	31261	754	3647	3981	266	6755	695	751	1679	12733
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	687	78	133	78	4	101	100	21	17	155
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	490	31	88	59	10	74	9	23	15	181
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	72	7	13	14	2	13	6	7	4	6
INFLUENZA	83716	5753	11089	10324	3190	22269	7544	9673	6280	7594
MEASLES	952	33	462	59	14	257	33	21	2	71
MININGITIS, ASEPTIC	145	21	23	11	1	36	13	5	7	28
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	58	7	9	3	1	18	3	2	—	15
MUMPS	471	14	114	253	16	32	11	5	6	20
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	108	12	14	6	12	17	13	16	9	9
RUBELLA	215	6	37	1	13	104	4	14	1	35
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER*	513	39	57	79	11	90	18	8	11	200
SHIGELLOSIS	225	6	25	21	2	19	41	6	1	104
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	817	21	44	51	—	227	59	34	51	330
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	387	1	19	19	—	121	11	11	7	198
TUBERCULOSIS ¶	842	58	156	100	88	173	71	24	20	152
TULAREMIA	4	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
TYPHUS FEVER	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	60	3	9	1	3	7	5	4	6	22

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

¶ IN 1978, ONLY CASES THAT MEET THE CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL CRITERIA WERE RECORDED AS CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS. (SEE PAGE 10.)

TABLE VIII A. REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
STATE	14432	16366	20783	26891	26688	30188	33124	35362	35195	31261
ANDERSON	37	53	78	86	69	95	103	137	86	84
BEDFORD	9	9	11	17	51	100	57	47	52	52
BENTON	–	–	3	1	3	8	14	6	16	9
BLEDSOE	–	–	–	3	5	5	17	4	8	14
BLOUNT	5	5	60	91	178	263	316	397	289	294
BRADLEY	9	44	112	167	168	201	160	161	107	187
CAMPBELL	11	8	5	15	14	14	25	13	9	14
CANNON	–	2	–	–	3	2	5	–	1	2
CARROLL	4	–	1	5	14	18	43	52	81	61
CARTER	9	1	4	6	34	21	48	57	65	53
CHEATHAM	1	4	3	7	–	9	9	14	5	4
CHESTER	–	–	2	2	11	20	25	25	21	22
CLAIBORNE	1	–	2	1	1	4	7	2	1	1
CLAY	–	–	–	2	–	5	2	2	5	7
COCKE	–	–	1	9	16	25	43	43	45	68
COFFEE	10	7	14	22	27	82	80	34	83	71
CROCKETT	11	3	16	59	90	76	114	99	79	78
CUMBERLAND	–	3	1	5	9	7	10	6	3	11
DAVIDSON	2397	2667	2873	3864	4274	4687	5252	5956	5897	5597
DECATUR	–	–	3	–	5	15	8	16	5	6
DEKALB	1	–	–	1	5	5	6	4	6	14
DICKSON	6	4	7	5	11	30	28	9	23	33
DYER	63	74	66	100	96	163	98	241	190	208
FAYETTE	71	50	64	141	161	252	188	197	167	98
FENTRESS	–	1	–	5	1	8	6	17	19	16
FRANKLIN	1	3	13	19	21	18	28	38	38	17
GIBSON	30	12	32	51	107	144	182	231	261	179
GILES	9	14	19	23	20	73	73	89	25	46
GRAINGER	–	–	–	2	7	7	9	9	1	6
GREENE	32	36	23	46	66	54	74	52	40	58
GRUNDY	20	17	13	10	6	12	15	10	4	3
HAMBLEN	6	12	39	60	113	134	151	135	76	123
HAMILTON	1431	1496	1414	1841	2459	3068	3201	3302	3476	3563
HANCOCK	–	–	–	–	3	–	4	7	3	11
HARDEMAN	14	10	32	39	99	127	170	132	185	195
HARDIN	13	1	16	13	9	29	48	65	33	12
HAWKINS	5	12	20	7	13	31	19	36	23	40
HAYWOOD	17	32	22	94	224	272	236	208	231	191
HENDERSON	3	2	1	20	31	56	111	139	128	96
HENRY	8	7	17	5	16	60	46	51	49	34
HICKMAN	3	6	8	6	5	8	15	14	5	13
HOUSTON	–	–	1	5	2	5	1	3	–	1
HUMPHREYS	3	5	7	2	13	10	12	10	17	14
JACKSON	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	6	5	2
JEFFERSON	3	3	2	–	18	31	22	17	42	47
JOHNSON	3	2	6	1	1	4	4	10	7	18
KNOX	712	798	1197	1476	1871	2368	2611	2720	2822	2754
LAKE	1	–	3	3	17	22	21	25	19	56
LAUDERDALE	3	5	15	40	110	150	102	122	98	138
LAWRENCE	5	9	17	26	32	16	47	27	36	27
LEWIS	1	1	2	5	7	9	12	4	2	7
LINCOLN	1	–	2	20	38	34	65	77	42	42
LOUDON	5	4	2	1	5	4	16	6	11	24
MCMINN	13	15	49	98	90	97	85	59	83	113
MCNAIRY	5	–	3	4	18	32	54	52	60	43
MACON	–	–	3	1	5	1	4	6	–	2
MADISON	485	352	341	464	694	859	1057	1135	1392	1114
MARION	1	3	4	8	8	13	21	32	31	41
MARSHALL	–	1	5	4	43	106	58	24	24	25
MAURY	124	170	213	317	396	370	425	478	433	373
MEIGS	2	3	7	11	10	10	13	8	3	13
MONROE	1	5	18	15	46	39	64	78	67	50
MONTGOMERY	103	98	89	171	232	299	382	348	387	431
MOORE	–	–	2	–	5	–	2	1	1	6
MORGAN	–	–	7	6	9	7	24	14	25	28
OBION	12	9	25	27	46	49	62	96	84	71
OVERTON	–	–	–	2	–	3	10	12	9	5
PERRY	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	2	5
PICKETT	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
POLK	1	–	3	2	5	3	4	3	9	2
PUTNAM	–	1	5	4	15	36	44	70	31	60
RHEA	4	3	1	3	11	19	6	18	8	18
ROANE	9	6	2	35	41	63	59	57	92	52
ROBERTSON	1	2	4	21	23	33	32	32	23	33
RUTHERFORD	101	187	248	267	339	327	378	265	314	296
SCOTT	–	3	1	13	12	5	10	28	18	10
SEQUATCHIE	–	–	2	2	4	14	9	22	9	27
SEVIER	4	3	7	22	45	32	58	42	67	89
SHELBY[z]	8233	9598	12940	16310	13031	13367	14754	15939	15740	12261
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	229	299	236	276	179	260	229	108	196	151
SMITH	–	–	–	–	5	6	6	14	5	16
STEWART	2	9	1	1	7	3	17	2	5	7
SULLIVAN	51	55	92	109	142	222	324	361	296	255
SUMNER	8	8	19	10	28	70	135	96	111	151
TIPTON	16	19	18	33	83	175	121	119	83	85
TROUSDALE	–	1	1	–	17	13	6	44	34	31
UNICOI	1	7	13	4	16	15	22	28	30	11
UNION	–	1	3	1	1	–	8	1	1	3
VAN BUREN	–	–	–	1	2	6	7	3	4	7
WARREN	4	3	4	9	35	53	71	88	57	98
WASHINGTON	12	42	100	142	286	429	302	318	307	308
WAYNE	2	–	1	3	13	11	13	10	9	11
WEAKLEY	4	–	–	8	7	43	46	56	69	55
WHITE	–	11	1	7	12	11	24	14	7	26
WILLIAMSON	26	22	47	37	126	150	134	112	70	83
WILSON	4	8	19	14	42	73	77	81	57	74

[z]EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII B. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974[x]	1975[x]	1976[x]	1977[x]	1978[x]
STATE	1061	1284	1442	1435	1766	1700	1224	1091	980	687
ANDERSON	10	24	30	144	43	18	6	12	5	5
BEDFORD	3	1	1	–	4	8	24	3	5	8
BENTON	8	2	1	–	–	1	3	1	8	–
BLEDSOE	22	–	2	2	–	3	6	1	9	3
BLOUNT	5	14	6	6	23	31	14	28	14	17
BRADLEY	13	38	23	49	19	5	7	4	22	34
CAMPBELL	2	4	6	20	11	61	42	14	15	18
CANNON	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
CARROLL	–	2	–	–	2	2	2	7	9	2
CARTER	2	5	5	7	7	10	19	32	51	9
CHEATHAM	5	1	1	2	20	13	6	3	3	1
CHESTER	3	–	2	–	1	2	3	2	1	–
CLAIBORNE	7	33	4	24	7	5	7	3	–	1
CLAY	1	4	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
COCKE	3	3	1	2	6	44	7	2	10	7
COFFEE	6	3	4	5	3	18	26	26	14	26
CROCKETT	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
CUMBERLAND	5	1	19	4	53	4	7	2	2	–
DAVIDSON	124	124	101	96	124	182	116	95	98	68
DECATUR	–	24	4	2	1	–	1	1	–	1
DEKALB	6	4	–	–	–	1	2	1	6	1
DICKSON	3	2	2	2	15	22	4	1	2	1
DYER	19	32	6	18	12	13	5	4	6	8
FAYETTE	1	14	14	6	2	–	1	2	2	–
FENTRESS	23	3	13	5	6	16	1	2	1	–
FRANKLIN	13	6	4	7	3	3	6	17	5	2
GIBSON	8	11	8	3	12	3	7	7	3	2
GILES	3	9	9	5	2	–	8	5	–	2
GRAINGER	10	1	–	2	4	10	1	1	1	1
GREENE	7	26	10	11	13	5	2	8	6	12
GRUNDY	3	4	23	8	1	3	15	5	–	2
HAMBLEN	–	1	3	14	44	37	6	10	8	1
HAMILTON	58	72	119	105	146	124	146	83	72	30
HANCOCK	–	–	–	11	18	–	–	1	–	–
HARDEMAN	4	3	4	5	7	5	6	3	2	1
HARDIN	25	20	7	6	1	4	4	3	9	–
HAWKINS	14	12	4	2	13	15	1	4	8	5
HAYWOOD	11	3	7	2	–	1	1	1	2	4
HENDERSON	–	–	–	4	2	7	3	2	4	–
HENRY	2	3	–	1	–	1	3	8	16	1
HICKMAN	5	1	–	1	1	4	2	–	1	1
HOUSTON	–	3	–	2	1	1	19	1	1	–
HUMPHREYS	1	1	3	2	–	4	1	–	–	1
JACKSON	6	1	–	1	2	–	2	4	–	–
JEFFERSON	–	5	7	4	27	32	7	7	4	3
JOHNSON	2	3	35	20	7	1	7	2	2	7
KNOX	127	120	130	212	314	278	148	58	93	67
LAKE	–	–	1	11	17	1	4	1	3	1
LAUDERDALE	3	2	1	1	4	6	4	7	2	1
LAWRENCE	7	11	8	10	1	4	5	1	3	3
LEWIS	1	–	43	2	1	6	1	2	1	46
LINCOLN	2	12	4	2	2	2	11	3	1	2
LOUDON	1	7	1	2	11	4	4	6	2	3
MCMINN	2	3	5	16	7	3	2	5	4	5
MCNAIRY	8	4	1	2	–	5	2	4	3	1
MACON	10	3	–	–	24	1	2	–	–	–
MADISON	12	15	13	16	19	16	20	9	12	10
MARION	18	18	6	4	4	3	19	29	1	–
MARSHALL	3	1	2	1	5	6	14	–	–	–
MAURY	5	5	13	10	14	5	7	1	2	4
MEIGS	9	20	1	1	–	–	2	–	1	1
MONROE	5	2	7	4	45	–	2	2	2	2
MONTGOMERY	1	3	7	1	4	38	36	21	18	10
MOORE	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	2
MORGAN	1	17	22	8	10	3	1	2	–	–
OBION	9	7	3	9	11	2	3	6	1	4
OVERTON	1	–	–	13	10	1	–	1	–	–
PERRY	–	–	–	1	–	6	–	–	–	2
PICKETT	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
POLK	1	1	7	10	2	–	3	–	1	–
PUTNAM	3	2	–	38	44	26	9	6	7	2
RHEA	2	34	68	12	8	3	2	3	5	3
ROANE	11	83	96	8	20	5	9	8	6	1
ROBERTSON	3	3	5	9	23	9	2	3	2	3
RUTHERFORD	13	5	8	7	8	9	6	5	4	2
SCOTT	3	53	4	2	17	4	–	1	–	2
SEQUATCHIE	13	3	2	–	–	–	4	11	1	–
SEVIER	3	26	20	4	12	12	9	8	13	5
SHELBY[z]	201	237	398	303	303	368	229	243	226	150
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	2	13	20	10	1	–	3	2	1	1
SMITH	30	9	–	4	–	–	–	–	1	–
STEWART	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1
SULLIVAN	16	5	9	25	66	45	31	36	36	16
SUMNER	5	6	8	11	18	13	6	9	12	7
TIPTON	10	12	4	3	7	7	13	12	8	3
TROUSDALE	1	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	1	1
UNICOI	2	–	3	1	1	–	1	5	8	–
UNION	2	–	1	–	7	3	2	–	–	–
VAN BUREN	9	–	–	–	–	9	4	–	–	–
WARREN	12	2	1	1	5	3	6	5	3	1
WASHINGTON	5	1	12	8	11	37	21	140	43	29
WAYNE	16	7	4	1	4	7	3	2	–	2
WEAKLEY	4	1	1	2	–	–	–	1	4	2
WHITE	8	9	2	18	8	4	3	2	1	–
WILLIAMSON	1	15	5	17	8	14	10	5	9	5
WILSON	12	3	2	4	18	7	3	4	5	1

x EXCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B.
z EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII C. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE B, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
STATE	36	60	89	113	120	267	358	518	533	490
ANDERSON	–	1	–	1	2	2	4	1	3	3
BEDFORD	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	3	1
BENTON	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–
BLEDSOE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BLOUNT	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	8	5	8
BRADLEY	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	2	1	–
CAMPBELL	–	–	1	1	–	3	–	3	–	2
CANNON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CARROLL	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	3	6
CARTER	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	1	4	–
CHEATHAM	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	1
CHESTER	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLAIBORNE	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
CLAY	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
COCKE	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	–	4
COFFEE	–	–	–	1	–	3	2	10	10	5
CROCKETT	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–
CUMBERLAND	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	2	4
DAVIDSON	3	13	11	6	19	43	37	65	50	56
DECATUR	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–
DEKALB	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	2
DICKSON	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	2
DYER	1	1	1	–	1	–	2	2	3	1
FAYETTE	1	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–
FENTRESS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FRANKLIN	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	–
GIBSON	–	4	–	–	2	2	5	2	8	7
GILES	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GRAINGER	–	–	–	1	2	1	1	3	–	–
GREENE	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	3	1	13
GRUNDY	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2
HAMBLEN	–	–	–	7	1	1	2	1	2	2
HAMILTON	4	3	4	7	8	11	14	44	72	53
HANCOCK	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HARDEMAN	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1
HARDIN	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–
HAWKINS	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	2	4
HAYWOOD	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	2
HENDERSON	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	4	1
HENRY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	4	2
HICKMAN	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HOUSTON	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	1
HUMPHREYS	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JACKSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	–	–	–	5	–	–	1	2	1	4
JOHNSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
KNOX	2	1	5	9	19	25	68	76	81	60
LAKE	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	1
LAUDERDALE	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
LAWRENCE	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
LEWIS	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
LINCOLN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
LOUDON	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	2	–	1
MCMINN	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–
MCNAIRY	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	3	–
MACON	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
MADISON	1	–	–	–	3	2	2	9	5	11
MARION	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
MARSHALL	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–
MAURY	–	1	2	–	1	2	1	2	1	2
MEIGS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
MONROE	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	1	1
MONTGOMERY	–	1	–	1	1	–	6	13	9	4
MOORE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
MORGAN	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	–
OBION	–	–	1	2	2	–	3	4	2	5
OVERTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERRY	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
PICKETT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
POLK	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PUTNAM	–	–	–	–	1	7	2	2	2	1
RHEA	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	5	3
ROANE	1	–	–	–	2	2	3	5	5	–
ROBERTSON	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
RUTHERFORD	–	–	–	–	2	4	–	5	2	4
SCOTT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
SEQUATCHIE	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–
SEVIER	–	–	–	4	3	2	2	3	4	3
SHELBY[2]	16	26	44	41	42	106	135	140	160	178
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	–	1	3	–	–	1	1	1	1	–
SMITH	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
STEWART	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–
SULLIVAN	–	–	–	1	1	4	15	6	22	9
SUMNER	–	–	1	–	2	3	3	7	2	2
TIPTON	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	2	1
TROUSDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UNICOI	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	2	–
UNION	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
VAN BUREN	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
WARREN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WASHINGTON	2	–	1	1	1	3	3	10	14	5
WAYNE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
WEAKLEY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
WHITE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
WILLIAMSON	–	–	2	7	–	8	3	2	3	4
WILSON	1	–	–	2	–	2	1	1	2	–

z EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII D. REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTIES	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
STATE	21	608	1028	195	164	54	165	187	769	952
ANDERSON	–	–	29	1	3	–	–	–	4	48
BEDFORD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BENTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
BLEDSOE	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–
BLOUNT	–	–	105	2	2	–	–	5	6	37
BRADLEY	–	8	3	16	57	–	–	–	3	1
CAMPBELL	–	70	34	–	–	–	1	–	–	50
CANNON	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CARROLL	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
CARTER	–	17	1	–	1	–	–	–	14	5
CHEATHAM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5
CHESTER	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLAIBORNE	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
CLAY	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
COCKE	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
COFFEE	1	2	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–
CROCKETT	–	–	10	1	–	15	–	–	2	2
CUMBERLAND	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
DAVIDSON	3	14	94	18	3	1	12	5	52	142
DECATUR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DEKALB	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DICKSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–
DYER	–	–	1	–	–	5	1	1	–	1
FAYETTE	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
FENTRESS	–	3	7	2	–	–	–	–	1	–
FRANKLIN	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	7	2	–
GIBSON	1	1	1	–	–	29	–	2	4	–
GILES	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–
GRAINGER	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
GREENE	–	9	14	–	–	–	5	–	4	10
GRUNDY	–	–	–	73	–	–	11	–	–	–
HAMBLEN	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	6	15
HAMILTON	–	78	4	18	–	1	28	3	144	–
HANCOCK	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HARDEMAN	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HARDIN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
HAWKINS	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
HAYWOOD	–	29	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HENDERSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
HENRY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
HICKMAN	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	22	1
HOUSTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HUMPHREYS	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
JACKSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	–	–	10	–	–	1	–	–	–	19
JOHNSON	1	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
KNOX	–	8	98	2	4	1	2	1	61	226

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
LAKE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LAUDERDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
LAWRENCE	–	–	30	.	–	–	–	–	–	–
LEWIS	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	6	–
LINCOLN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
LOUDON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	5
MCMINN	–	4	–	11	2	–	–	–	3	54
MCNAIRY	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
MACON	2	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MADISON	1	2	22	2	60	–	–	–	1	–
MARION	–	43	–	6	1	–	9	–	1	–
MARSHALL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MAURY	–	–	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
MEIGS	–	–	–	8	1	–	–	–	–	2
MONROE	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	12
MONTGOMERY	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
MOORE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
MORGAN	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
OBION	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
PERRY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–
PICKETT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
POLK	–	2	1	11	4	–	–	–	–	1
PUTNAM	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
RHEA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
ROANE	–	1	201	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
ROBERTSON	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
RUTHERFORD	4	–	5	1	–	1	–	–	–	9
SCOTT	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	22
SEQUATCHIE	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	11	–
SEVIER	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	5	12
SHELBY[z]	–	216	138	12	5	–	1	1	134	68
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	3	1
SMITH	–	4	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
STEWART	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SULLIVAN	–	9	34	–	1	–	1	151	82	2
SUMNER	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	2	44
TIPTON	2	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
TROUSDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
UNICOI	–	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
UNION	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
VAN BUREN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WARREN	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
WASHINGTON	–	16	3	1	–	–	–	4	118	15
WAYNE	4	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WEAKLEY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
WHITE	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
WILLIAMSON	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	2	7
WILSON	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	40

z EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII E. REPORTED CASES OF MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
STATE	75	75	85	35	40	51	62	64	47	58
ANDERSON	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	2	2	2
BEDFORD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
BENTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BLEDSOE	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BLOUNT	1	1	1	2	–	–	1	1	1	–
BRADLEY	1		3	–	1	–	1	1	–	2
CAMPBELL	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
CANNON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CARROLL	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
CARTER	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CHEATHAM	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–
CHESTER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLAIBORNE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
CLAY	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
COCKE	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
COFFEE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
CROCKETT	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
CUMBERLAND	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–
DAVIDSON	13	4	7	4	2	5	7	10	12	14
DECATUR	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
DEKALB	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
DICKSON	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
DYER	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
FAYETTE	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	1	1	–
FENTRESS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FRANKLIN	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GIBSON	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
GILES	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
GRAINGER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
GREENE	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
GRUNDY	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HAMBLEN	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
HAMILTON	5	11	8	1	3	6	3	3	–	1
HANCOCK	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
HARDEMAN	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
HARDIN	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
HAWKINS	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
HAYWOOD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
HENDERSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HENRY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
HICKMAN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HOUSTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
HUMPHREYS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JACKSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
JOHNSON	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
KNOX	7	4	3	3	2	3	8	6	1	3
LAKE	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
LAUDERDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
LAWRENCE	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
LEWIS	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
LINCOLN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
LOUDON	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
MCMINN	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	4	–	–
MCNAIRY	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
MACON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
MADISON	1	–	3	–	1	1	3	–	1	–
MARION	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	–
MARSHALL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MAURY	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
MEIGS	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
MONROE	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
MONTGOMERY	2	–	–	–	3	1	2	2	–	–
MOORE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MORGAN	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
OBION	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
OVERTON	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
PERRY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PICKETT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
POLK	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–
PUTNAM	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
RHEA	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ROANE	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
ROBERTSON	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
RUTHERFORD	1	–	1	–	–	2	2	1	–	–
SCOTT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SEQUATCHIE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SEVIER	1	–	2	–	1	2	–	1	–	–
SHELBY[z]	22	24	25	17	13	11	7	7	10	14
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	–	1	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
SMITH	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
STEWART	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SULLIVAN	1	3	–	–	1	3	–	2	–	4
SUMNER	–	2	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	1
TIPTON	1	2	3	–	–	1	2	2	1	1
TROUSDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UNICOI	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
UNION	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
VAN BUREN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WARREN	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	1	–
WASHINGTON	1	–	3	1	1	–	1	–	1	1
WAYNE	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
WEAKLEY	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
WHITE	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WILLIAMSON	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	1
WILSON	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	1

z EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE

TABLE VIII F. REPORTED CASES OF MUMPS FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
STATE	2339	3462	5194	2279	2836	2893	2390	1751	684	471
ANDERSON	8	76	59	20	12	18	35	159	2	2
BEDFORD	22	12	8	–	2	6	3	1	3	–
BENTON	3	4	30	1	1	1	15	–	1	3
BLEDSOE	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
BLOUNT	17	3	152	18	26	53	26	129	198	74
BRADLEY	120	390	463	177	108	137	99	132	90	110
CAMPBELL	–	1	2	6	8	–	4	31	1	2
CANNON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
CARROLL	3	21	47	22	14	22	73	3	2	–
CARTER	3	4	16	52	4	24	60	4	1	–
CHEATHAM	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	2	–	–
CHESTER	–	–	109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLAIBORNE	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLAY	3	26	2	1	–	1	–	2	–	–
COCKE	5	17	25	27	3	3	8	3	9	–
COFFEE	14	16	47	2	64	84	9	–	–	–
CROCKETT	4	5	92	8	24	63	5	2	2	1
CUMBERLAND	–	10	16	2	20	53	5	26	–	4
DAVIDSON	617	332	383	215	196	69	76	64	18	3
DECATUR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
DEKALB	20	1	15	62	5	–	–	–	10	1
DICKSON	48	45	2	–	–	5	1	18	1	–
DYER	43	17	3	2	11	93	2	–	–	–
FAYETTE	11	1	12	–	–	2	4	1	–	1
FENTRESS	7	4	–	11	107	183	2	1	14	4
FRANKLIN	2	5	27	3	–	19	1	–	12	1
GIBSON	35	123	52	11	100	89	14	10	2	–
GILES	10	38	11	4	21	3	2	–	3	–
GRAINGER	3	9	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	2
GREENE	28	109	230	159	27	41	80	21	9	3
GRUNDY	41	15	107	19	2	19	2	–	–	–
HAMBLEN	2	–	66	5	17	14	1	2	28	1
HAMILTON	91	204	413	59	177	40	127	33	4	7
HANCOCK	2	3	42	–	12	119	3	27	1	2
HARDEMAN	4	29	192	5	6	–	16	3	1	5
HARDIN	9	11	37	–	–	–	3	–	–	1
HAWKINS	1	2	19	8	–	1	11	10	3	4
HAYWOOD	1	33	37	1	3	24	9	2	3	–
HENDERSON	–	–	152	9	–	21	28	1	–	–
HENRY	6	61	21	37	2	1	85	40	2	1
HICKMAN	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	18	–	–
HOUSTON	19	–	2	13	6	–	9	1	–	–
HUMPHREYS	6	45	36	5	16	12	3	3	–	–
JACKSON	1	3	4	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	–	17	27	6	5	40	9	9	2	13
JOHNSON	6	19	40	3	2	11	10	–	–	1
KNOX	112	327	404	263	401	236	216	208	43	10
LAKE	3	29	216	74	1	44	16	35	4	–
LAUDERDALE	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
LAWRENCE	7	45	16	2	214	46	89	1	–	–
LEWIS	–	–	1	1	2	–	1	50	–	–
LINCOLN	53	2	23	5	40	4	1	–	1	8
LOUDON	4	3	19	30	–	2	10	2	5	–
MCMINN	21	22	10	14	60	18	15	49	9	–
MCNAIRY	9	1	3	36	2	18	8	–	–	–
MACON	10	16	4	1	72	3	38	–	–	1
MADISON	36	22	22	6	8	26	22	1	8	–
MARION	19	47	52	11	14	63	51	1	2	21
MARSHALL	16	54	8	1	120	3	–	–	–	–
MAURY	179	74	36	2	14	15	11	1	1	2
MEIGS	–	–	122	–	–	4	2	–	–	–
MONROE	9	12	4	1	–	–	7	4	1	5
MONTGOMERY	–	7	2	17	30	20	32	10	3	2
MOORE	–	1	5	–	143	5	–	–	–	–
MORGAN	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	10	–	1
OBION	6	2	6	35	14	11	2	–	–	–
OVERTON	–	3	3	4	–	1	–	–	–	–
PERRY	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	5	–
PICKETT	1	–	–	–	–	–	9	5	–	–
POLK	–	–	–	4	–	–	34	45	30	14
PUTNAM	87	114	115	40	87	203	3	–	3	–
RHEA	–	10	44	–	–	13	–	14	2	6
ROANE	25	13	7	10	3	–	7	14	1	2
ROBERTSON	5	62	18	5	42	54	18	4	2	–
RUTHERFORD	107	14	58	51	73	66	19	2	24	1
SCOTT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SEQUATCHIE	–	4	20	2	12	–	–	2	–	95
SEVIER	19	221	103	10	6	84	11	7	4	–
SHELBY	254	215	357	245	192	431	433	357	49	19
SMITH	1	23	53	28	24	6	20	1	4	–
STEWART	2	1	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
SULLIVAN	17	54	120	246	21	120	202	99	4	–
SUMNER	45	165	31	31	142	51	164	25	21	13
TIPTON	–	–	21	–	5	5	3	2	–	–
TROUSDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UNICOI	3	10	–	5	–	–	2	–	–	–
UNION	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
VAN BUREN	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
WARREN	–	3	–	4	21	1	2	–	14	6
WASHINGTON	3	3	50	77	11	2	39	13	–	4
WAYNE	3	4	44	2	1	5	37	–	–	–
WEAKLEY	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–
WHITE	–	6	77	18	1	4	1	9	11	–
WILLIAMSON	45	156	115	5	52	48	13	10	3	11
WILSON	3	–	–	5	–	3	10	1	3	2

TABLE VIII G. REPORTED CASES OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
STATE	39	22	33	58	48	59	68	89	99	108
ANDERSON	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
BEDFORD	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	1
BENTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
BLEDSOE	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BLOUNT	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
BRADLEY	–	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
CAMPBELL	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
CANNON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CARROLL	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	2	5
CARTER	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
CHEATHAM	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
CHESTER	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLAIBORNE	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
CLAY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
COCKE	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3
COFFEE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
CROCKETT	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	2	3
CUMBERLAND	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	3
DAVIDSON	5	4	4	4	1	3	3	10	7	4
DECATUR	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
DEKALB	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
DICKSON	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
DYER	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
FAYETTE	1	1	–	1	1	1	1	2	3	1
FENTRESS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
FRANKLIN	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	1	–
GIBSON	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	5	3
GILES	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	3
GRAINGER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
GREENE	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
GRUNDY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HAMBLEN	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
HAMILTON	2	1	1	2	–	3	4	4	5	2
HANCOCK	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
HARDEMAN	3	–	–	4	1	1	–	–	1	1
HARDIN	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	2
HAWKINS	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1
HAYWOOD	–	–	1	3	–	1	2	–	–	–
HENDERSON	1	–	–	1	1	3	2	1	1	2
HENRY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1
HICKMAN	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	1	1
HOUSTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
HUMPHREYS	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
JACKSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
JOHNSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
KNOX	5	–	3	2	–	7	1	6	1	4
LAKE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LAUDERDALE	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
LAWRENCE	–	–	3	–	1	1	–	–	1	–
LEWIS	–	–	3	–	–	1	1	1	7	–
LINCOLN	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
LOUDON	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
MCMINN	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	4	–	3
MCNAIRY	–	–	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
MACON	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
MADISON	–	1	–	2	4	–	2	1	5	3
MARION	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
MARSHALL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
MAURY	–	1	–	6	2	2	1	–	2	–
MEIGS	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MONROE	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
MONTGOMERY	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	6
MOORE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MORGAN	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	–
OBION	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERRY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
PICKETT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
POLK	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–
PUTNAM	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	–	–
RHEA	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	1	–
ROANE	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	2	2
ROBERTSON	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–
RUTHERFORD	1	–	2	2	1	–	2	3	–	2
SCOTT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
SEQUATCHIE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
SEVIER	–	–	–	3	–	2	2	–	2	1
SHELBY	3	3	2	5	10	4	5	15	10	4
SMITH	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	5
STEWART	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
SULLIVAN	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	3
SUMNER	–	–	1	2	3	1	–	1	–	3
TIPTON	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	–	3	4
TROUSDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
UNICOI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
UNION	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–
VAN BUREN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WARREN	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
WASHINGTON	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	1	3	3
WAYNE	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1
WEAKLEY	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	2	3
WHITE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2
WILLIAMSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–
WILSON	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	2	–

TABLE VIII H. REPORTED CASES OF RUBELLA FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
STATE	1624	1549	2025	578	645	359	713	229	1790	215
ANDERSON	1	12	19	12	–	1	1	1	7	3
BEDFORD	–	1	–	3	–	–	1	–	9	–
BENTON	1	–	4	–	1	4	9	1	18	–
BLEDSOE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BLOUNT	8	65	4	2	14	8	5	4	9	4
BRADLEY	5	24	5	13	47	9	–	–	6	–
CAMPBELL	–	–	23	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
CANNON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
CARROLL	5	13	19	18	12	1	38	1	4	–
CARTER	7	35	3	11	9	16	–	1	2	–
CHEATHAM	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
CHESTER	–	–	6	–	–	2	–	–	16	–
CLAIBORNE	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
CLAY	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
COCKE	5	8	87	–	2	–	–	9	–	3
COFFEE	2	14	13	3	11	23	12	5	45	2
CROCKETT	4	14	3	4	3	6	10	–	21	1
CUMBERLAND	–	1	2	2	–	3	2	1	23	2
DAVIDSON	69	91	74	38	21	25	120	10	225	30
DECATUR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
DEKALB	2	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
DICKSON	8	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–
DYER	41	12	5	2	–	–	9	–	5	1
FAYETTE	61	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
FENTRESS	–	3	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1
FRANKLIN	65	19	17	5	2	12	42	1	11	–
GIBSON	138	46	25	19	9	33	12	17	112	4
GILES	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	8	–
GRAINGER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GREENE	24	49	242	58	10	7	1	7	10	3
GRUNDY	1	5	5	4	–	5	–	–	1	–
HAMBLEN	–	–	4	1	11	–	–	–	–	2
HAMILTON	76	69	30	16	9	3	6	1	18	1
HANCOCK	59	36	99	29	19	23	3	4	3	–
HARDEMAN	7	8	11	3	8	–	1	–	5	–
HARDIN	–	–	4	–	1	–	28	–	10	–
HAWKINS	–	1	40	1	1	–	–	–	1	–
HAYWOOD	40	2	5	5	–	–	1	2	5	–
HENDERSON	–	9	3	2	–	–	–	–	13	–
HENRY	6	–	21	7	6	4	195	4	1	1
HICKMAN	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
HOUSTON	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	3	–
HUMPHREYS	2	7	4	3	8	3	–	–	1	2
JACKSON	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	4	8	–
JEFFERSON	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	4	6
JOHNSON	16	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	2	–
KNOX	51	49	90	11	40	4	2	6	409	8
LAKE	60	86	38	45	11	13	2	17	35	–
LAUDERDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	–
LAWRENCE	20	5	13	–	1	–	9	1	–	–
LEWIS	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	6	–
LINCOLN	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	14	–
LOUDON	–	3	6	–	3	–	–	3	8	2
MCMINN	4	6	3	1	1	4	4	1	–	–
MCNAIRY	2	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
MACON	2	2	49	2	2	2	13	–	–	–
MADISON	6	26	3	1	1	1	7	23	76	1
MARION	2	21	33	3	1	–	2	–	1	–
MARSHALL	1	–	1	2	–	–	2	–	–	–
MAURY	8	2	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
MEIGS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MONROE	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4
MONTGOMERY	–	–	–	1	7	2	1	–	3	–
MOORE	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
MORGAN	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	1	–	–
OBION	9	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	16	3
OVERTON	–	2	100	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
PERRY	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	1
PICKETT	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	2
POLK	4	16	4	6	7	–	–	–	–	–
PUTNAM	145	228	270	41	74	32	23	53	67	2
RHEA	–	37	13	1	44	4	–	1	11	–
ROANE	5	7	24	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
ROBERTSON	2	10	–	1	–	–	–	–	6	1
RUTHERFORD	100	66	55	45	28	7	23	3	191	–
SCOTT	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
SEQUATCHIE	–	5	2	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
SEVIER	12	11	28	3	3	2	1	1	3	3
SHELBY	410	148	70	58	164	23	11	9	120	35
SMITH	–	1	17	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
STEWART	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
SULLIVAN	6	8	27	3	1	4	5	7	7	1
SUMNER	7	15	17	2	9	8	12	7	10	15
TIPTON	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TROUSDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UNICOI	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
UNION	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VAN BUREN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WARREN	–	–	118	9	10	9	14	–	3	5
WASHINGTON	17	70	29	40	10	–	4	1	37	2
WAYNE	–	27	46	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
WEAKLEY	22	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	93	4
WHITE	–	1	17	1	–	1	–	–	5	–
WILLIAMSON	63	105	83	27	22	25	12	8	10	3
WILSON	1	–	17	1	–	–	10	7	3	53

TABLE VIII I. REPORTED CASES OF OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS* FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
STATE	277	880	429	527	686	485	525	383	588	513
ANDERSON	4	–	5	1	3	5	3	2	6	8
BEDFORD	1	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	1	1
BENTON	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
BLEDSOE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
BLOUNT	1	1	3	7	9	3	8	8	6	13
BRADLEY	–	–	1	3	9	10	5	7	5	6
CAMPBELL	–	–	1	–	2	5	2	1	–	2
CANNON	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
CARROLL	1	–	2	2	4	1	–	–	1	–
CARTER	–	–	1	–	2	1	2	3	2	–
CHEATHAM	–	3	1	3	2	1	2	2	–	–
CHESTER	1	1	1	3	1	–	2	–	–	–
CLAIBORNE	–	1	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
CLAY	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	–	1	–
COCKE	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1
COFFEE	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	1
CROCKETT	2	3	2	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
CUMBERLAND	–	–	–	–	3	1	2	–	3	–
DAVIDSON	40	48	66	47	113	53	73	34	124	58
DECATUR	–	–	–	3	1	1	–	–	1	1
DEKALB	1	1	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
DICKSON	–	–	2	–	2	2	1	–	–	–
DYER	–	2	1	2	–	2	2	2	3	3
FAYETTE	9	3	5	2	1	3	2	–	2	4
FENTRESS	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
FRANKLIN	–	–	–	2	2	3	1	2	–	–
GIBSON	1	1	3	9	10	18	2	2	3	3
GILES	–	–	–	2	2	1	7	–	4	5
GRAINGER	1	–	–	–	3	3	4	2	–	–
GREENE	1	3	2	2	5	9	2	2	4	10
GRUNDY	–	–	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
HAMBLEN	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	1	–	3
HAMILTON	23	39	32	44	47	37	56	54	68	64
HANCOCK	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HARDEMAN	6	111	6	1	9	1	2	1	5	–
HARDIN	–	1	–	2	2	–	4	1	–	2
HAWKINS	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	2
HAYWOOD	1	1	–	10	3	2	1	–	–	1
HENDERSON	–	1	1	3	–	1	–	1	–	2
HENRY	–	–	5	–	–	1	6	2	2	1
HICKMAN	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	2	–
HOUSTON	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	1
HUMPHREYS	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–
JACKSON	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	–	–	1	1	3	–	2	3	4	–
JOHNSON	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	–
KNOX	27	23	28	39	63	36	38	35	50	17

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
LAKE	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
LAUDERDALE	1	4	–	4	4	2	–	–	10	–
LAWRENCE	–	1	–	6	2	1	–	1	1	–
LEWIS	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
LINCOLN	–	1	3	2	6	18	3	–	–	8
LOUDON	1	–	–	–	8	3	3	1	4	–
MCMINN	4	2	–	–	–	8	12	3	4	4
MCNAIRY	1	5	1	2	3	1	–	3	–	2
MACON	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–
MADISON	15	197	39	33	31	13	18	10	12	3
MARION	–	–	–	1	4	2	1	–	4	2
MARSHALL	–	–	–	3	2	1	1	1	1	–
MAURY	–	3	–	6	10	3	1	4	6	3
MEIGS	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
MONROE	2	–	–	2	1	1	3	1	3	2
MONTGOMERY	1	228	–	3	33	3	15	1	–	2
MOORE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MORGAN	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	1
OBION	–	–	–	1	2	2	–	–	1	1
OVERTON	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	1
PERRY	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
PICKETT	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	–
POLK	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–
PUTNAM	1	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	4
RHEA	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	1	1
ROANE	1	–	1	2	–	1	4	1	3	5
ROBERTSON	1	4	–	2	5	3	–	–	–	1
RUTHERFORD	1	–	8	7	14	8	1	3	9	7
SCOTT	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1
SEQUATCHIE	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–
SEVIER	–	2	–	3	2	2	4	2	1	4
SHELBY[2]	106	139	179	197	173	142	181	118	167	187
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	4
SMITH	–	2	–	2	1	–	1	1	–	1
STEWART	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–
SULLIVAN	9	6	7	8	19	9	3	6	15	24
SUMNER	1	1	5	14	14	4	3	3	4	14
TIPTON	–	5	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	5
TROUSDALE	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
UNICOI	–	2	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–
UNION	–	–	1	1	1	2	–	1	4	–
VAN BUREN	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
WARREN	–	–	–	3	4	1	–	–	–	1
WASHINGTON	4	18	1	3	6	11	4	7	13	3
WAYNE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WEAKLEY	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	1	–
WHITE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
WILLIAMSON	–	5	–	2	6	15	20	2	4	2
WILSON	3	5	1	3	3	6	4	2	7	4

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII J. REPORTED CASES OF SHIGELLOSIS FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
STATE	336	319	234	372	366	442	220	232	165	225
ANDERSON	2	–	2	–	–	4	–	5	–	–
BEDFORD	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	5
BENTON	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
BLEDSOE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
BLOUNT	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	4
BRADLEY	–	1	–	4	–	–	1	1	–	1
CAMPBELL	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
CANNON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CARROLL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
CARTER	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–
CHEATHAM	–	–	–	–	7	–	1	–	–	–
CHESTER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLAIBORNE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLAY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
COCKE	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
COFFEE	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
CROCKETT	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
CUMBERLAND	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
DAVIDSON	47	75	33	45	90	85	15	85	37	12
DECATUR	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DEKALB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DICKSON	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
DYER	3	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1
FAYETTE	8	2	2	1	–	4	3	4	2	–
FENTRESS	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
FRANKLIN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
GIBSON	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	2
GILES	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GRAINGER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GREENE	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
GRUNDY	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
HAMBLEN	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
HAMILTON	41	18	14	90	23	12	20	5	38	15
HANCOCK	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HARDEMAN	–	3	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
HARDIN	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
HAWKINS	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	1
HAYWOOD	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
HENDERSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
HENRY	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
HICKMAN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HOUSTON	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
HUMPHREYS	–	–	–	2	–	–	3	3	–	–
JACKSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	–	–	3	–	2	–	5	1	–	–
JOHNSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
KNOX	20	11	14	42	49	18	45	20	11	14
LAKE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
LAUDERDALE	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
LAWRENCE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LEWIS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	33
LINCOLN	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
LOUDON	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
MCMINN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
MCNAIRY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MACON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
MADISON	6	5	15	10	3	33	7	–	–	1
MARION	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	4	3
MARSHALL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MAURY	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	–
MEIGS	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
MONROE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
MONTGOMERY	–	–	1	–	2	2	1	–	1	4
MOORE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MORGAN	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
OBION	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
OVERTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERRY	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
PICKETT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
POLK	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
PUTNAM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RHEA	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
ROANE	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
ROBERTSON	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
RUTHERFORD	3	3	1	2	–	3	–	–	3	–
SCOTT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
SEQUATCHIE	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
SEVIER	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	3
SHELBY	175	180	136	155	170	259	100	76	41	100
SMITH	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
STEWART	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SULLIVAN	3	4	–	2	2	–	–	2	4	2
SUMNER	1	–	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	1
TIPTON	4	2	3	3	–	–	1	2	2	2
TROUSDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
UNICOI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UNION	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
VAN BUREN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WARREN	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
WASHINGTON	2	4	–	1	3	–	3	5	–	3
WAYNE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WEAKLEY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
WHITE	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
WILLIAMSON	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	8	1	–
WILSON	6	–	1	1	–	4	1	–	–	1

TABLE VIII K. REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES AND PRIMARY AND SECONDARY, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTY	TOTAL (ALL STAGES)										PRIMARY AND SECONDARY									
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
STATE	970	677	855	1036	932	985	1014	878	729	817	289	179	355	509	453	450	416	289	253	387
ANDERSON	8	5	7	10	11	4	2	2	2	3	3	1	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	2
BEDFORD	5	2	2	5	5	5	16	7	8	9	–	–	–	–	1	3	9	2	1	1
BENTON	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BLEDSOE	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
BLOUNT	3	1	3	4	4	2	3	1	2	1	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
BRADLEY	13	3	4	2	3	3	7	16	3	5	6	–	2	2	2	–	6	7	–	3
CAMPBELL	6	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
CANNON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CARROLL	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
CARTER	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
CHEATHAM	–	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
CHESTER	2	1	1	–	–	–	3	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
CLAIBORNE	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
CLAY	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
COCKE	–	2	4	2	–	1	5	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–
COFFEE	8	2	4	7	6	3	6	8	11	2	3	–	–	2	2	1	–	–	1	–
CROCKETT	21	14	4	10	4	2	3	3	4	5	7	5	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1
CUMBERLAND	5	2	6	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	4	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
DAVIDSON	112	104	161	138	241	365	267	115	129	171	16	13	32	14	117	191	98	39	68	98
DECATUR	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
DEKALB	1	2	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
DICKSON	2	–	1	–	1	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
DYER	14	15	5	9	3	2	31	15	3	2	12	9	2	7	1	–	19	6	2	–
FAYETTE	6	3	9	4	3	7	2	3	7	4	2	1	7	3	3	1	1	1	4	2
FENTRESS	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FRANKLIN	5	2	4	–	2	6	10	8	–	2	5	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
GIBSON	38	12	7	5	2	3	14	20	4	6	29	1	3	–	–	2	6	8	–	1
GILES	5	4	2	8	1	10	5	11	5	5	–	–	1	2	–	5	1	–	–	–
GRAINGER	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GREENE	1	1	1	3	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
GRUNDY	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HAMBLEN	4	–	3	6	5	4	4	3	3	1	2	–	1	4	2	–	1	1	1	–
HAMILTON	101	41	34	40	44	53	22	44	51	42	47	2	13	19	20	26	4	9	10	13
HANCOCK	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HARDEMAN	7	1	6	4	1	1	9	15	9	16	4	–	–	4	–	1	6	12	7	3
HARDIN	1	2	3	–	1	2	3	1	10	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	3	–
HAWKINS	1	1	2	1	1	1	–	2	2	4	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	1	1	–
HAYWOOD	6	3	1	2	8	20	31	30	14	9	3	–	–	1	4	9	17	16	6	1
HENDERSON	3	2	4	1	–	2	6	4	2	1	–	1	3	1	–	1	4	–	–	–
HENRY	2	5	–	1	3	1	8	2	1	4	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	1	–	2
HICKMAN	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HOUSTON	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HUMPHREYS	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
JACKSON	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	–	–	–	1	1	4	1	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1
JOHNSON	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
KNOX	37	31	58	63	43	78	39	47	28	23	7	6	35	19	21	30	17	11	9	11

TABLE VIII K. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES AND PRIMARY AND SECONDARY, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTY	TOTAL (ALL STAGES)										PRIMARY AND SECONDARY									
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
LAKE	1	4	17	16	7	–	3	1	2	10	–	–	9	11	1	–	1	1	–	7
LAUDERDALE	8	–	9	–	26	11	3	4	2	2	2	–	7	–	22	6	1	2	–	–
LAWRENCE	1	3	10	4	4	1	5	8	5	7	1	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	4	7
LEWIS	2	–	1	1	2	2	–	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LINCOLN	2	4	1	1	6	–	5	2	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1
LOUDON	–	–	2	1	2	1	1	–	4	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2
MCMINN	2	2	1	7	3	1	12	4	1	–	1	1	1	5	–	–	7	1	–	–
MCNAIRY	1	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MACON	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MADISON	38	23	26	33	54	36	69	82	32	21	11	3	14	19	29	20	40	46	8	3
MARION	2	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MARSHALL	4	–	–	2	1	2	7	8	2	4	1	–	–	2	1	–	2	2	–	–
MAURY	76	79	64	72	48	30	24	49	55	22	24	17	16	14	13	13	5	5	–	1
MEIGS	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
MONROE	–	1	2	1	1	1	13	6	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	6	2	1	1
MONTGOMERY	27	17	25	11	11	15	12	6	8	6	5	1	9	4	4	1	4	1	2	2
MOORE	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MORGAN	3	–	1	1	–	–	1	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OBION	4	3	5	11	1	3	11	2	1	6	1	–	2	6	1	1	4	–	1	–
OVERTON	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERRY	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PICKETT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
POLK	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1
PUTNAM	1	–	1	–	1	2	–	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–
RHEA	3	–	–	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ROANE	4	–	–	–	1	5	18	19	14	8	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ROBERTSON	2	1	2	3	5	10	3	1	6	27	–	–	–	–	5	3	–	1	3	14
RUTHERFORD	2	9	7	2	10	6	7	14	10	17	–	–	–	–	8	5	3	2	4	5
SCOTT	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
SEQUATCHIE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SEVIER	–	2	2	1	1	–	2	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
SHELBY[z]	299	200	274	496	313	207	263	223	219	319	64	99	172	354	173	100	134	89	107	194
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	3	2	1	1	4	7	3	2	–	3	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	1	–	2
SMITH	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
STEWART	–	1	–	4	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
SULLIVAN	11	5	11	3	6	5	4	14	8	3	2	–	4	–	2	–	2	4	1	–
SUMNER	2	10	4	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	2
TIPTON	11	6	3	4	1	–	2	1	3	2	4	3	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
TROUSDALE	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UNICOI	–	1	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UNION	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
VAN BUREN	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WARREN	10	2	1	2	–	2	2	2	2	–	9	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
WASHINGTON	4	3	18	2	8	6	–	9	5	5	3	–	3	–	4	2	–	1	–	–
WAYNE	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
WEAKLEY	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHITE	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WILLIAMSON	9	17	10	8	9	18	12	9	1	–	1	3	–	3	5	8	1	1	–	–
WILSON	4	5	5	1	2	11	4	4	–	3	–	2	3	–	–	4	2	1	–	–

z EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII L. REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS § FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
STATE							1033	902	864	842
ANDERSON							12	14	14	8
BEDFORD							6	8	6	3
BENTON							4	–	1	3
BLEDSOE							3	1	1	–
BLOUNT							23	20	16	7
BRADLEY							14	11	17	18
CAMPBELL							7	10	10	9
CANNON							7	3	7	4
CARROLL							4	2	4	1
CARTER							3	3	5	3
CHEATHAM							8	2	1	5
CHESTER							1	1	2	–
CLAIBORNE							10	5	5	8
CLAY							5	4	6	4
COCKE							10	8	7	3
COFFEE							9	4	6	5
CROCKETT							3	2	3	3
CUMBERLAND							4	2	3	5
DAVIDSON							175	147	125	87
DECATUR							1	–	3	1
DEKALB							10	8	2	3
DICKSON							8	8	3	4
DYER							6	4	3	6
FAYETTE							5	6	4	7
FENTRESS							5	7	2	3
FRANKLIN							4	3	3	3
GIBSON							6	9	4	4
GILES							5	7	6	6
GRAINGER							5	4	3	5
GREENE							24	28	17	18
GRUNDY							1	2	–	2
HAMBLEN							12	7	12	12
HAMILTON							64	65	57	53
HANCOCK							5	4	1	4
HARDEMAN							2	7	3	1
HARDIN							2	8	6	5
HAWKINS							7	7	8	3
HAYWOOD							2	1	2	3
HENDERSON							3	2	2	–
HENRY							1	2	5	3
HICKMAN							4	4	1	2
HOUSTON							–	–	2	3
HUMPHREYS							6	2	1	3
JACKSON							4	8	12	5
JEFFERSON							8	4	10	5
JOHNSON							2	2	–	–
KNOX							62	57	62	66

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
LAKE							1	–	2	1
LAUDERDALE							6	5	2	2
LAWRENCE							17	6	7	8
LEWIS							4	4	5	4
LINCOLN							2	4	3	5
LOUDON							3	5	2	3
MCMINN							11	9	4	7
MCNAIRY							6	2	4	1
MACON							9	6	5	9
MADISON							11	10	14	9
MARION							3	3	2	4
MARSHALL							8	3	2	5
MAURY							30	12	19	24
MEIGS							1	1	–	3
MONROE							5	4	7	6
MONTGOMERY							10	6	6	10
MOORE							–	–	–	–
MORGAN							4	1	4	2
OBION							1	2	9	–
OVERTON							5	2	2	12
PERRY							2	3	1	3
PICKETT							3	1	2	1
POLK							5	5	1	9
PUTNAM							6	9	5	12
RHEA							8	4	1	3
ROANE							12	11	3	5
ROBERTSON							16	7	2	15
RUTHERFORD							7	10	8	8
SCOTT							4	5	2	6
SEQUATCHIE							–	2	1	1
SEVIER							11	4	10	10
SHELBY							120	131	150	141
SMITH							2	5	3	6
STEWART							–	3	2	2
SULLIVAN							27	25	25	20
SUMNER							21	16	20	19
TIPTON							5	6	2	2
TROUSDALE							2	–	2	–
UNICOI							2	–	2	–
UNION							4	4	1	1
VAN BUREN							–	1	–	1
WARREN							13	6	9	20
WASHINGTON							18	22	15	10
WAYNE							8	5	1	3
WEAKLEY							5	2	2	3
WHITE							–	3	4	3
WILLIAMSON							12	4	9	10
WILSON							11	10	9	7

DATA NOT COMPARABLE

§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS; THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE VIII M. REPORTED CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1969-1978

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
STATE	110	161	192	128	55	80	78	33	56	60
ANDERSON	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	2
BEDFORD	1	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
BENTON	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
BLEDSOE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BLOUNT	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	–
BRADLEY	13	5	8	7	–	2	5	6	–	–
CAMPBELL	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
CANNON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
CARROLL	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
CARTER	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	1
CHEATHAM	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
CHESTER	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
CLAIBORNE	–	10	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–
CLAY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
COCKE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
COFFEE	1	–	1	–	4	3	–	–	–	–
CROCKETT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CUMBERLAND	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
DAVIDSON	11	15	13	13	1	2	3	1	4	3
DECATUR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DEKALB	–	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DICKSON	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
DYER	1	–	6	6	–	1	–	–	–	3
FAYETTE	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
FENTRESS	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
FRANKLIN	–	9	16	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
GIBSON	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
GILES	–	2	–	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
GRAINER	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
GREENE	–	1	6	5	–	5	–	–	–	–
GRUNDY	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
HAMBLEN	2	2	6	–	6	–	–	1	5	–
HAMILTON	6	3	17	14	6	6	–	1	1	–
HANCOCK	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
HARDEMAN	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
HARDIN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
HAWKINS	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	1
HAYWOOD	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
HENDERSON	–	3	5	–	1	–	–	1	–	1
HENRY	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
HICKMAN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HOUSTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HUMPHREYS	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
JACKSON	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	–	–	–	3	–	–	2	–	1	1
JOHNSON	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
KNOX	12	13	17	9	1	–	35	6	7	5

COUNTY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
LAKE	2	16	5	2	–	1	–	–	1	–
LAUDERDALE	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
LAWRENCE	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	1	–
LEWIS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LINCOLN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LOUDON	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	2	–
MCMINN	1	–	–	3	–	8	11	–	–	–
MCNAIRY	–	4	–	–	2	1	1	–	2	1
MACON	–	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
MADISON	1	–	10	6	3	–	2	2	1	2
MARION	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	3	1
MARSHALL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
MAURY	3	–	12	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
MEIGS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MONROE	–	9	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
MONTGOMERY	–	–	–	–	4	1	1	–	–	–
MOORE	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
MORGAN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OBION	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERTON	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERRY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
PICKETT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
POLK	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PUTNAM	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	1	–
RHEA	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ROANE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
ROBERTSON	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
RUTHERFORD	1	–	4	1	–	4	–	1	–	–
SCOTT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SEQUATCHIE	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–
SEVIER	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
SHELBY[2]	40	18	10	10	10	15	1	1	5	22
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SMITH	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
STEWART	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SULLIVAN	–	–	1	7	1	1	1	3	–	1
SUMNER	–	–	2	1	–	–	5	4	–	2
TIPTON	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TROUSDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UNICOI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UNION	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
VAN BUREN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WARREN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
WASHINGTON	–	13	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WAYNE	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WEAKLEY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHITE	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WILLIAMSON	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
WILSON	4	16	5	16	–	–	–	–	–	–

2 EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.